The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900. NO. 5

THE TIME TO STRIKE.

IF CENTRE HALL WANTS THE NEW COLLEGE.

Rev. Rhoads Writes on our Town Securing an Educational Institution, and he advises Prompt Action by Citizens.

The REPORTER last week set forth the excellent opportunity for this town and community to secure the Central Pennsylvania College, now located at New Berlin, Union county, which is to be removed to a town possessing conveniences. The community as a whole almost, looked with favor on the project, and the matter was widely discussed. All unité that if the institution can be secured, it will be of lasting benefit to Centre Hall. The following from Rev. W. W. Rhoads, a member of the Education Committee to select a site, will be read with interest. He admonishes action on the part of our citizens, or the opportunity will be lost.

Editor Reporter:—Permit me through your columns, to make a few remarks, which I think may be read with some interest by the patrons of the REPORTER. When we talk through a paper like the REPORTER, we not only speak to a large audience, but an intelligent one as well; one that will look at things from a proper standpoint.

In commendation of our town, I wish to say, I liked it from the first day I entered it. Its beautiful location, handsome churches and fine dwellings were amongthe many attractions of the place. Then too, we found here the purest and best water in the state. The historic Old Fort, and famous Penn cave so near by; the Seven mountains to the east, with their beautiful streams, and the lofty Nittany mountain to the north west, are among other things that we hold in admiration. We also admire the genial and social qualities of the citizens of the town, as well as their push and thrift.

Taking all these things into consideration, we have come to the conclusion there is no better place in the state for a higher institution of learning than Centre Hall. Is there a possibility of having a first-class College, set out on one of the beautiful knolls close at hand, to over look the town, and to adorn it? Yes, the opportunity is at hand, and the time to strike the decisive blow is now.

Central Pennsylvania College, situated at New Berlin, is going to be removed, because its buildings are too small to accommodate the ever increasing number of students, and the facilities for reaching the place are far behind the times. New Berlin will be somewhat like the old man who lost his cane; did not miss it until it was gone.

Has that institution been a benefit to the town in which it is now situated? Yes; from personal knowledge we know that, small as it now is, it brings to that town from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars per year, and that money is all spent there.

Mr. Editor, I am glad you opened the way in your last paper for me to talk. Central Pennsylvania College would mean much to Centre Hall. First, think of the buildings it would require to accommodate from three to four hundred students, and from twelve to fifteen Professors; this would require more houses. Then think of of the thousands of dollars it would bring annually to the town. There is not a single line of trade that would not be benefitted; every church would be alike benefitted.

Mr. Editor, can the railroad company be induced to give five thousand dollars, and can there by found one hundred men to join Mr. Murray and give one hundred dollars? This, with your liberal offer of five acres of ground would certainly have force. Let the people come to the front and pledge their money, and we will report to the committee. W. W. RHOADS.

A Big Donation.

A gift of $150,000 is said to have just been made to Susquenanna university at Selinsgrove, for the purpose of building a ladies' dormitory, gymnasium, and an addition to the preparatory building. The name of the donor is being withheld for the present.

Is Satisfactory.

Mr. Auman, the pleasant miller at the station, now has his new 20-horse power gasoline engine in satisfactory operation, consuming about ten gallons of gasoline in ten hours.

April 5th.

The Democratic State convention will meet in Harrisburg, April 5th, a date that is much earlier than usual, for this body to meet.

Grange Arcadia Opening, Feb. 15th.

COURT NEWS.

Cases Disposed of by the Court Sitting during the Past Week.

The second week of court opened on Monday morning at 9.30 o'clock, with Hon. John G. Love on the bench.

The morning session was taken up largely in presenting petitions by the several attorneys of the bar, and disposition of cases on the court calendar.

The case of Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. Beaver Lumper Co., John Ardell, Jr., et, al. was continued by consent of counsel.

The case of Lehigh Valley Coal Co., vs. George Lucas, et. al., same vs. Mary I. Ardell, et. al.; same vs. A. J. Greist. All continued.

In the case of Robert Kinkaid, vs. Rose L. Pierce; case continued before court on account of the illness of defendant, Mrs. Pierce.

The cases in which Robert Valentine is defendant and the Commonwealth, Iron Co., and A. M. Smith are the plaintiffs, were continued on account of the illness of Mr. Valentine.

The following cases were then continued generally: Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss, et. al.; J. B. Barber, et. al., trading under the firm name of Platt, Barber Co., vs. the Clearfield Traction Co.; Com. of Pa., Ex-Relations Rose Lyon, vs. Moyer Lyon, Gust Lyon, W. A. Lyon, S. A. Buck, and A. Allison; Thomas L. Eland vs. Charles Johnston.

Nittany Valley R. R. Co, vs. The Empire Steel and Iron Co.

Judgment was confessed in open court for plaintiff for the land described upon payment of $400.00 dollars to defendant in the case of Sandy Ridge Fire Brick Co., vs. Mattie S. Twigg.

Subpoenas in divorce were awarded in the following cases: Mary Frank vs. August Frank; George E. Royer vs. Hannah Royer, and S. A. Price vs. Geo. V. Price.

The case of J. H. Reifsnyder vs. Raine & Hosterman publishers of the Millheim Journal, of Millheim, was settled by the parties.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Harris, assault and battery; prosecutor George Stine.

Com. vs. David R. Thomas and Mary Thomas; perjury; prosecutor, Burdine Butler. On motion of district attorney leave was granted to enter a nol. pros. on payment of costs.

The court Monday morning granted a decree of absolute divorce to John Bryan from his wife Amelia J. Bryan.

Com. vs. the Frantz boys; the barn of Mrs. Eve Sharrer, the wife of the prosecutor, was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 4th day of April, together with seven head of horses, nine head of cattle, etc. The court informed counsel that he had decided to close the case here for want of sufficient evidence and directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, which they did without leaving the box.

Com. vs. John Raymond, charge desertion; prosecutrix Mary Raymond. Defendant adjudged guilty, and sentenced to pay the costs and to enter into a recognizance in the sum of $500, to pay to Mary E. Raymond the sum of $5 per month.

Com. vs. James Wagner, desertion; prosecutrix Nannie Wagner; defendant adjudged not guilty but to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Wm. C. Snyder, betrayal; prosecutrix Nora Eidle; settled.

Com. vs. Ralph Hartsock, betrayal; prosecutrix Rhoda Dillen; continued.

Com. vs. Felix McGovern and Edward Ward, larceny of horse and buggy; prosecutrix Jennie Veihdorfer; settled.

Com. vs. Chas. Stover, betrayal; prosecutrix Sadie Lutz; county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. James Zang, larceny; prosecutor James Schofield; prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. E. C. Smith, charge first count threatening letters; second count blackmail; prosecutor C. H. Morris; prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Isaiah Vonada, betrayal; prosecutrix Chestie Smith.

Com. vs. Fred Smith, betrayal; prosecutrix Lydia Brandt. continued.

Com. vs. Lemuel Hipple, betrayal; prosecutrix Mamie Lucas; continued.

Com. vs. Frank Boal, betrayal; prosecutrix Bessie Johnson; continued.

Com. vs. Frank Harris, assault and battery; prosecutor Geo. Stine; settled.

Carrie M. Butts, administratrix of, etc., of D. M. Butts, dec'd, vs. A. M. McClain and Isaac Thomas, trading as A. M. McClain & Co. Continued.

John D. Thompson vs. J. P. Gebhart, with notice to Mrs. Lavina Gebhart, J. G. Royer and Annie E. Royer; defendant confessed judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $202, and an attorney's commission of $5, and plaintiff suffered a non-suit.

Israel Kauffman vs. J. W. Smith and Robert W. Smith, adm'rs of, etc., of Adam Smith, dec'd. J. W. Smith, one of the defendants, confessed judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $124.39 the plaintiff to pay the costs. No judgment against the estate of Adam Smith.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

BRYAN MORE THAN PLEASED WITH EASTERN SENTIMENT.

He Says the Republicans will be Surprised when the Votes are Counted, and that the Eastern States are not Solid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Col. Bryan returned to Washington to attend the Gridiron Club dinner. He is delighted with the reception he has met with in the east, and says the Republicans will be surprised when the votes are counted, if they really believe, as they pretend to, that all of the eastern states will support Mr. McKinley and the present policy of the administration. He says he has found the Democrats, everywhere he has been, preparing to put up a stiff fight this year, and encouraged to believe that they have a good chance to elect the next President.

The sturdy opposition to the ship-subsidy job has frightened Mr. McKinley no little, and it is among the probabilities that the bill providing therefor, may be held over until the next session. This isn't because the Hanna-McKinley crowd have any idea of abandoning the job, but because they are beginning to be afraid that if it is jammed through before the Presidential election, it will defeat the Republicans and elect a Democratic President and Congress.

Senator Scott, of W. Va., is getting a little uneasy about his seat, notwithstanding the big Republican majority in the Senate. The Democrats are hot after Scott. Able arguments, showing the necessity for an investigation were made before the Senate Committee on Elections, by Judge J. H. Holt, and Mr. Frank L. Welles. They told the Committee that a very short investigation would show the illegality of Scott's election, and that among the witnesses they would like summoned, was the Governor of the state, who threatened to call out the militia to force the recognition of a rump legislature.

Germany has made a formal protest against customs regulations of the U. S., applicable to merchandise imported from Germany, and Secretary Hay has referred the protest to Congress, accompanied by a letter from Secretary Gage, saying that no changes in the regulations can be made without amendment of the Dingley tariff law.

The growing extravagance in public expenditures may well be regarded with alarm by the conservatives. It is not confined to any one branch of the government, but may be found in all of them, and if not checked, will sooner or later lead to ruin. A member of the House committee on Naval Affairs, figures that the cost of educating each cadet at Annapolis, after the proposed new buildings there are completed, allowing legal interest on the money invested in the plant, will not be less than $15,000 a year.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will begin the investigation, ordered by the Sulzer resolution, of the Idaho labor troubles and the connection of U. S. troops therewith, on Feb. 14th. Gen. Merriam, who commanded the troops, and the governor and auditor of Idaho, have been summoned as witnesses, and the names of others will be furnished the committee by Representatives Sulzer and Lentz, who have been active in pushing the investigation. Representative Moody made a hit when he made a few remarks in opposition to a bill, authorizing the secretary of state to pay to a British company the cost of repairing the Manila Hong-Kong cable, cut by Admiral Dewey. He said with strong emphasis: "Before we spend any money doing grace to citizens of Great Britain, let that government pay what it owes to the citizens of the U. S." He suggested that the secretary of state, instead of urging the passage of this bill, send to the House a list of the claims against the U. S. and Great Britain by the citizens of those countries, with a view to legislation for the establishment of a commission to settle them all. Representative Adams, of Pa., made an appeal for the passage of the bill, recommended by the President and the Secretary of state, as an example for Great Britain to follow, but Mr. Moody spoiled the appeal by remarking: "But she does not follow; we continue making examples and she refuses to follow." The bill was not acted upon.

The Republican Senators have been compelled to change their program on the gold standard bill. They had not intended to do any speaking, but under the taunts of Senator Jones, of Arkansas, Senator Allison announced that himself and other Republicans would speak in defense of the bill. The action of the Democratic caucus in deciding to offer a free coinage substitute for the gold standard bill, at the proper time, has been well received by Democrats. While this substitute can not pass, it will receive the votes of all the Democrats who supported the Chicago platform, of all the Populists and of all the silver Republicans, and will spike a few Republican guns.

The Roberts case may not end with the action of the House, as he has been advised to appeal to the Courts, on the ground that the House violated the right of a sovereign state in declaring his seat vacant. Mr. Roberts admitted that he had been looking up the law and that he believed that he would have a good case on that ground, but declined to say whether he would go into court with it.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecast of the storm wave to cross the continent from January 31 to February 4 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 5, cross west of Rockies country by close of 6, great central valleys 7 to 9, eastern states 10.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 5, great central valleys 7, eastern states 9. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 8, great central valleys 10, eastern states 12.

Temperature of the week ending February 12, will average above normal in the great central valleys and eastern states and below on Pacific slope. Rainfall will be above normal in the great central valleys and Atlantic states and about on Pacific slope.

About the date of this bulletin a cold wave will occupy the great central valleys, the front part of which will be entering the eastern states. Closely following this will be a high temperature wave, altogether causing sudden changes in temperature that will be hard on animal and vegetable life, particularly unsheltered live stock and winter wheat.

The distinguishing feature of February will be a great fall in temperature from about 1 to 24. A few days earlier west of meridian 90 and a few days later east. Accompanying this great fall will be much snow in the northern states and much rain in the southern.

February temperature will average below normal east of the Mississippi, coldest in the Atlantic states. It will average above normal west of the Mississippi and east of the Rockies. Cold in the Rockies country and on the Pacific slope.

Rainfall of February will be above normal along a line from Ft. Smith by way of St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg, and Troy, N. Y., also in the Platte, Kaw and Arkansas valleys and southern Florida. Elsewhere below normal.

The most severe cold waves will occur not far from 2 to 4 and 20 to 24.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

At the Allegheny county Republican primaries the Quay machine was badly beaten; it got 7 delegates where it had 31 last year.

In Kentucky the lawful contest board is likely to declare Goebel the legally elected governor, and the Republicans threaten to start a civil war over it.

Quay's case has again been postponed by the Senate. His chances are going from bad to worse.

The press of Germany is poking much fun at the British over their defeats. One leading journal says, the British were again caught in a Boer mousetrap at Spionkop.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Geo. Rowley, Tyrone, and Maude Hirsh, Centre Line.

Geo. A. Bathurst and Sarah Bell Grubb, Milesburg.

Wm. Hale Dumbleton and Cathrine Holt Calahan, Philipsburg.

Henry H. Leitzel, Millheim, and Martha Breon, Spring Mills.

Thomas Jennings and Elizabeth Gross, Bellefonte.

Irvin Sylvester Blackhart and Minnie R. Fetzer, Philipsburg.

James R. Hanna and Roxanna Blosser, Spring Mills.

Encouraged.

Harry Harper, who has been making a canvas of the town with the purpose of ascertaining what encouragement he would have to start an electric light plant, was greatly encouraged by our people in his project. He has secured almost 400 lights at a rate of 25 cents per month. He expects to install a modern plant of nearly 1000 light capacity, with engines using gasoline or kerosene, instead of steam engines and boilers requiring more attention.

Grange Arcadia Opening.

The grand opening of Grange Arcadia, newly frescoed and fitted with five sets of scenes, will be on Thursday evening, February 15th. A good program has been prepared, in which a great many people will appear. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

BLOOD IN KENTUCKY.

GOVERNOR-ELECT GOEBEL SHOT DOWN.

Republicans in Rebellion Against Legal Proceedure.—Cowardly Work of an Assassin.

Senator William Goebel, of Kentucky, was assassinated at Frankfort, the state capital, on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, while near the capitol on his way to his post in the senate. In the evening after the shooting the contest board closed its two weeks' labor, and declared, by a vote of 10 to 1, that he was the legally elected governor. The Democrats intended to have Goebel inaugurated Governor that night that he might have the honor of being governor before his death, but arrangements could not be completed for Tuesday night and the Democrats concluded that he should be inaugurated on Wednesday if he still lived.

The shot came from a window in the third story of the executive building occupied by Governor Taylor and his Republican state officials. Three other shots followed in quick succession after Governor Goebel was shot in the lungs by the first shot. The other three balls struck close to where the Governor lay, but these did not hit him.

The ball struck Goebel in the right side just below the arm pit, passed through the back part of the right lung, across the body on a diagonal base, and passed below the left shoulder blade.

Lilliad, a friend who was with Goebel, and another, Chinn, turned to aid Goebel.

Goebel was asked, "Are you hurt, did they get you?"

"They have got me this time," said Goebel, "I guess they have killed me."

Goebel was carried to his hotel and a physician called.

As all know from dispatches in the past six weeks Republicans were flocking back and forth armed into Frankfort, threatening rebellion and bloodshed if the lawful investigation were to return Goebel elected governor. Only two weeks ago 800 armed men arrived in Frankfort threatening violence and bloodshed.

Amid all these demonstrations the Democrats remained peaceable and calm, not one armed, not a threat, submitting to the course of law whether favorable or unfavorable.

A fellow named Whittaker was arrested as he hurried out of the state office building, charged with having fired the shot; he was heavily armed with revolvers and a large dagger, but denied the charge.

GOEBEL SWORN IN.

William Goebel was sworn in as governor of Kentucky at 9 o'clock on Wednesday night while lying upon his death bed at his hotel. The effort caused him to sink back upon his pillow exhausted but with a smile of satisfaction upon his face.

The Chief Justice who administered the oath declared it was all legal and Goebel was the lawful governor.

Gov. Taylor against whom the board decided, then called out the militia to prevent the legislature from meeting and acting in co-operation with Goebel.

Taylor then issued a proclamation declaring Kentucky in a state of insurrection.

Governor Goebel then issued an order removing Taylor's commander of the troops and ordering the militia to go to their homes.

Frankfort is full of soldiers ordered to do Taylor's bidding and interfere with any plans of Goebel and the Democrats.

The state is boiling with excitement and dreadful bloodshed may be caused by the assassination of Goebel from a shot fired from the building occupied by Taylor and his officials and armed ruffians from the mountain districts.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, publisher of the Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

—Have you thought about Grand Opening of Grange Arcadia, Feb. 15th? It will be the theatrical event of the season. See the program.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Old—The New.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out old shapes of foul disease;
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land,
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

—Tennyson.

A Paying Experiment.

Loving is a paying business,
More than hope fulfills.
There's my wife; with love intense
Once I paid her compliments—
Now I pay her bills.

Roads dry and hard.

One below 0 this morning.

Will Stiver remains quite ill.

Second ice crop on hand.

Veteran Geo. Thomas is still laid up.

Kulp's railroad to Loganton stopped—rails too high.

In the past, what have you done for our town?

In the future, what will you do for our town?

Snows, so far this winter, 8; total depth, 10½ inches.

The British lost 48 officers in the Spionkop fight.

So far put this down as a winter with very little snow.

An infant child of Robert Bloom, of near this place, is quite ill.

Spionkop in English means spy-top. Pronounced, spee-on' cup.

Have heretofore noted the years of aged ones here, hence will not repeat.

James B. Strohm publishes administrator's notice on estate of William A. Kerr.

Rev. W. Wagner preached favorable trial sermons in the Rebersburg Lutheran charge.

Merchant George Miess will move his store to Boyer's room, at Colyer, in the spring.

Revivalist Warden's work, soon to begin here, will continue ten days, beginning Feb. 22.

George P. Thomas, of near this place has been allowed an increase of pension, $16 to $17.

Mrs. D. P. Houser, of near this place has been ill for some time of a complication of ailments.

Farmers' Institutes will be held at Unionville on February 14 and 15 and at Howard on February 16 and 17.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday Feb. 4: Centre Hall, 2 p. m.; at Spring Mills, 7 p. m.; Tusseyville, at 10 a. m.

Mad dog troubles are unusually numerous in many places this winter. Keep an eye on your dogsand their actions.

On the sick list in Rebersburg are wife of O. F. Stover, wife of Jasp Brungart, Stanley Mallory, Clark Gramley, Joseph Miller.

The other day while ripping pickets on a circular saw, J. H. Kersteter, had one of his thumbs taken off back of the nail by the saw.

Rev. O. O. McLean, D. D., a retired minister of the Presbyterian Church, Lewistown, of which he was pastor 22 years, died suddenly on Friday last, aged 82 years.

Rev. Christine, of the Presbyterian church, preached his farewell sermon last Sabbath morning to an attentive audience to remarks of becoming spirit and Christian feeling.

Aged at Fiedler: Lew Dorman, 80; D. Krape 80; Elizabeth Corman 74; Mose Stover 76, his wife 72; Jonathan Musser 78; Mrs. Jos. Leitzel 76; Mrs. Benj. Stover 73; Sarah Fox 73.

Penn Cave, the finest natural wonder in this state, is advertised for sale by Long Brothers, in another column. It is a resort of a kind that can never have a rival in Pennsylvania.

J. C. Condo, the Pennhall coachmaker, sold seven new sleighs week before last, and scarce any sleighing. Condo's sleighs are like a hot cake, they take; they go, rain or snow

Mr. Boyer, the pleasant merchant at Colyer, has added his public sale to our register, intending to quit business over there and move to Hartleton to open a store, for which he is erecting a building.

Grain fields in this section of the state show evidences of winter scorching. Some fields last fall were damaged a trifle by the fly, and one of Durst's wheat fields out by Earlystown we are told was blighted by the fly.

WINTER DREAMS.

The ruddy sunset floods the orchard hill
Till one old apple-tree in blissful drowse
Feels once again the spring-time's gladdening thrill,
And clustering blossoms hide his stiffened boughs.

Beyond the orchard's pathless stretch of white,
Beside the frozen road, a snow-haired man
Cheers on the coasters in their merry flight,
And for a space he is a boy again.

Emma C. Dowd, in Judge.

"Little Pete's" Courtship.

A Romance of Life With the City Workers.

Nearly a year Dan Murphy had been trying to prevent his sister Mary from marrying beneath her, and had so far succeeded, but Mrs. Ritchie said it began to look as if he would have to give in and make the best of it, or else be at outs with the girl for the rest of his days.

Mrs. Ritchie came to this conclusion when she saw Mary walking down the street on Sunday morning accompanied by the ineligible Peter Rutter, known in the foundry as "Little Pete."

Mary was looking tenderly down at him and he was looking up at her as tenderly. Moreover, there was triumph in his walk and a carnation in his buttonhole. There are circumstances under which a man may walk on Arbor street with a carnation in his buttonhole and yet not be classed with the dudes that perish.

Murphy was foreman of the foundry. "Little Peter" was not even a molder, but "dubbed around," carrying castings and flasks, baking cores, stacking for his superiors—a mere helper. Not only that, but he was weak-eyed, meek and somewhat bandy-legged. Murphy could not for the life of him see what there was about the little rat to take the fancy of a girl, but that is something that has been puzzling brothers, fathers and rivals since the world began.

Perhaps Mary fancied "Little Pete" because he was so distinctly different from Brother Daniel. Brother Daniel was masterful and subject to fits of hot anger that found solace in crockery-smashing at home and lurid talk in the foundry. Mary had been dominated by him all her life, and although she had never been anything but outwardly submissive there were times when rebellion was strong in her bosom. If Peter was bandy-legged and small he was at least amiable. Mary was a large girl with washed-out eyes, complexion and hair, slow of speech and deliberate of movement.

It was at a picnic at Sharpshooters' park that Little Pete first met Mary. All the boys from the foundry were there and Dan introduced the "helper" to his sister with a good-natured condescension of manner that Peter took as perfectly natural and proper. Mary smiled kindly and blushed a little when Peter took heart of grace to propose walking over to where the footraces were to take place. She went, however, and as Brother Dan went away with Myra Hanson it came to pass that Peter was with her most of the day. Myra being the kind of girl that demanded a man's entire attention, Dan did not notice the unmistakable way Peter was buying red pop and ice cream for his sister, but Fritz Schuler did, and so did Charley Stokes and Nels Engstrom, and they all mentioned it the netx day as they sat in the narow strip of shade against the foundry wall with their dinner buckets open before them. Not all the coating of foundry grime on Peter's face could conceal his blushes when they did so.

As for Mary, it is quite likely that she thought this was the most delightful picnic that ever was. It is certain that when she returned home she was glad to get to her room, where she sat for a very long time smiling at the wall-paper garlands when she ought to have been in bed.

Peter had given her his badge—a red ribbon with the emblem of the Amalgamated Gravel Roofers blazoned thereon in letters of gold. Before she did go to bed she opened a locked drawer and took from it a box which contained a little gold baby chain, a coral necklace, a tiny turquoise ring, a china doll with a fractured nose and a cheerful expression and a tintype portrait of Mrs. Murphy, deceased. Among these trasures she deposited the flamboyant badge and then locked the box up again.

When Murphy came home from work the next day he noticed that his sister wore more ribbons than usual and that her color became heightened when he looked as if he noticed it.

"Expectin' company?" he asked.

There was no question about her color now.

"Mr. Rutter said he might call this evenin'," she admitted.

"Mister who? You don't mean 'Little Pete'?"

"Is that what you call him? Yes; that's who I mean."

"Well," said Murphy, with fine scorn, "I like his gall. How'd that come? Why didn't you tell him you was goin' to jump the town this mornin' an' wouldn't be back for eleven yeasr?"

"Because I wanted him to come," said Mary, truthfully.

Brother Dan laughed. He thought it impossible that she could be in earnest.

The next day Dan heard something at the foundry that made him change his mind about Mary's not being in earnest. Still he had the good judgment to say nothing to Mary until a few days later, when the ribbons appeared again—cherry-colored forecasts of Peter in a black diagonal cutaway coat too long in the sleeves and too high in the collar, but sufficiently impressive and declaratory.

Then Dan lost temper and judgment together and told Mary he was ashamed of her.

"Why should you be, Danny, dear?" asked Mary.

"Don't 'Danny dear' me," said her brother, angrily. "Take up with a skate like that and then ask me why you ought to be ashamed of yourself! It's enough just to look at him. But that's neither here nor there. I ain't going to stand for it and that's all about it. You understand that now, Mary, don't you? He don't come here no more."

"I suppose that means you'll fire him?" said Mary, meeting his look.

"That ain't my style an' you ought to know it," said Murphy, with some indignation. "I think I can keep any man from coming into my house without making a club of his job. Ain't I father and mother both to you?"

"I don't think father or mother would have objected," said Mary. But the end of it was that she went sadly upstairs to her room and Dan sat out on the steps and smoked while he waited for "Little Pete" Rutter.

Presently the little man came along, whistling, and opened the gate. He looked rather abashed as he saw Dan's stony face, but he gave him a cheerful "Good evenin'."

Murphy made no pretense of civility. "Pete," he said, curtly; "I might just as well tell you you ain't wanted around here. It'll save me trouble and you trouble if you keep away. I ain't got anythin' against you, understand, but I don't want you around."

Peter grew white, but he stood his ground boldly. "I didn't come to see you, Mr. Murphy," he said.

"I know you didn't," returned Murphy. "That's the trouble. I ain't goin' to beat about the bush. I know you come to see Mary, but you can save yourself the trouble from this on."

"She didn't say so," said "Little Pete," stotuly.

"I say so," shouted Murphy. "It goes, too—doesn't it?"

"It's your house an' you've got the right to say who comes in it," said Peter. "That's as far as your right goes, though."

"It's far enough," said Murphy.

"All right," said "Little Pete," walking to the gate with his chin in the air.

It was nearly a week after that that "Little Pete" Rutter passing Murphy's house saw Mary at the gate. He raised his stiff hat awkwardly and was about to pass on, for he had quite a lot of pride for a small man, when Mary called to him to stop.

She was as direct as her brother. "Did Danny tell you not to come here any more?" she asked.

"Yes," answered Peter, mournfully. He did not look at her, but at the hem of her white apron, which she was twisting nervously in her fingers. She looked at the apron, too.

"I was real sorry," she said, after a pause; "I hadn't nothin' to do with it. I—I wanted you to know that."

"I knew it a'ready. I told him so, too."

She blushed at that. "Danny's all I got an' I'm all he's got," she said. "He's father an' mother both to me an' has been since they died. I feel I ought to do what Danny says—in most things." She looked at the little man half appealingly as she spoke, but he had no comfort for her.

"Maybe you had; maybe you had," he said.

"I think I had better go in," said Mary, with a little shake in her voice. "Good-by."

"Good-by," said Peter. "But I'm going to see you again."

He kept his promise and walked down Arbor street twice or three times a week for that especial purpose, but he never stopped to speak. Mary went about with red rims around her eyes for awhile on this account, but she reasoned that Peter would not come at all if he cared nothing for her, and so she found consolation in the thought.

In the meantime "Little Pete" was having a bad time at the foundry. It was not that Murphy bothered him at all. Since the evening at the gate the foreman had hardly spoken to him, and while on casting days, when the crane was swinging around with its molten loads, every other man in the shop was overwhelmed with blasphemous adjurations and sulphurous epithets "Little Pete" went free from curses. The bad time proceeded from his fellow-helpers, who, having discovered that Peter was sensitive on the subject, joked him without mercy concerning Mary. Nels, the big Scandinavian, took particular pleasure in this form of amusement until one morning at the cleaning bench Peter paused in his task of chipping the rough shell edges from the castings and flung his hammer and cold chisel at his tormentor's head. Fortunately Nels ducked in time, and the next moment he was dodging a murderous shower of long files and chisels on his way to the door. It was the general opinion of the foundry that if Nels had not reached that door when he did there would have been a general assessment in the mutual benefit society to which he belonged. From that time "Little Pete" was not annoyed, but he was avoided to some extent, and that was even worse.

A night or two after this event Peter walked down Arbor street and stopped at the gate where Mary was faithfully awaiting him.

"I thought you wasn't never goin' to speak to me again," said Mary, smiling at him happily.

Her hand was resting on the gate and Peter placed his over it and patted it as he beamed back at her. "Don't you never think that," he said. "I'm just waiting; that's all. It's coming out all right. Say, if I came to see you you still wouldn't want me to quit coming, would you?"

She evidently understood what he meant, for she shook her head smilingly.

"That's all right, then. I have a hundred and fifty dollars saved up—that's all. I'm going to get fifty more and then I'm going to quit the foundry. But I ain't got no business to stop and talk to you—yet."

He made a motion to withdraw his hand, but she caught it quickly and clasped it tightly. "Yes you have," she said. "Why haven't you, I'd like to know?"

He made no answer, but looked fondly into her eyes. Mrs. Ritchie, who could see the attitude of the lovers and their looks, had to leave her post of espial at her window and go into the back room in order to laugh unrestrainedly.

After a little Peter said: "That's right; I ain't got no business. I ain't good enough for you yet. But I'll see you oncet in a while an' maybe before long I can talk to you." Then he went away.

The weeks went by and became months, but Peter only stopped once in that time, as often as he passed Murphy's house and smiled at Mary, who was always at the gate in expectation of his coming. That once he only stayed long enough to hand her a little slip of paper, which she found an advertisement, and read:

$200—GOOD-PAYING BUSINESS; Cigars, notions, stationery, candies; full stock; rooms.

One night Murphy came home and said: "'Little Pete' asked for his time to-day, Mary."

"Is that so?" asked Mary, smiling brightly. She did not seem particularly interested and Dan, after looking at her keenly for a moment or two, drew up his chair to the table and began to eat his supper with an easy mind. Later, as he read his evening paper, he heard Mary singing as she washed the dishes.

And the next day was the Sunday that Mrs. Ritchie saw "Little Pete" and Mary walking together.

Peter had said as she came out in her best hat and the prettiest frock she owned: "I may never bring you back."

And Mary answered as she slipped her hand in his arm: "I don't ever want to go back, Peter."—Chicago Record.

TEACHING A BOY TO PLAY.

Graphic Description of the Trials of a Music Teacher.

"Did you ever try to teach a boy to play the piano?" says a well-known teacher of Indianapolis. "I do not mean a golden-haired mamma's darling, but one of the kind I have seen described as a 'dear, whistling, fragrant, nerve-shattering boy—a receptacle for edibles, a bottomless pit for pie, a buttonless young savage, a render of garments, a lover of goats and dogs and a dispenser of their fragrance, a scoffer of propriety, an incorrigible boy.' One such bit of restless humanity it has fallen to my lot to teach, and I can never tell the endless surprises that came to me during one season's work with this boy. His talent as a musical critic showed itself, in calling Mme. Zeisler 'a kind of a cyclone,' and again, in describing to me a singer with a pronounced tremolo in her voice, he said: 'She snackled so I couldn't tell what she was trying to sing.'

"Is there a cultured musical critic in this country that could express so much in so few words?

"But I intended to tell you of the endless number of things that happened to this boy's hands—which in each instance gave him a good excuse for not having practiced. He caught a ball on the tip of the finger, which knocked the nail off. He got a fish hook in his finger, and had to have it cut out. He burned his hand with hot molasses candy—and again with a firecracker. The cat scratched him, the dog bit him. His knuckles were well nigh worn off in playing marbles on the frozen ground, and so on, endlessly. Soon after the appearance here of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show he came to me with a savage looking sore, fully one-half an inch wide and extending entirely around his head, just below his ears and mouth. I exclaimed in horror, 'Why, J——; what's the matter now?'

"'Huh—that's nothin'; I just got lassoed.'

"Inquiring later of his mother, she told me that a little girl of the neighborhood, whose parents make frequent visits to Mexico had searched the attic and found a horsehair lasso, which she succeeded in throwing about his head as he was passing on a bicycle. Needless to say he had a fall, the horsehair lasso removing a complete circle of cuticle from around his head Think of chaining such a boy down to the torment of a piano forte technique. As well try to chain the winds!"

Dangerous Competition.

Warwick—The doctrine of manifest destiny in international affairs often seems to lead to rather serious complications.

Wickwire—Indeed! How so?

Warwick—Well, in those cases where we find two nations with the same manifest destiny.—Puck.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The difference between a wit and a humorist is that a wit says things and a humorist writes them.

Sharkey has a new blow which he calls his "Dewey destroyer," but Jeffries may be nursing an "Oom Paul hook."

Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy will possibly succeed in time. But the old-fashioned wires are still employed in announcing the results of his experiments.

Some of the messages exchanged in South Africa show that the Boer has no hesitation in considering his sense of humor quite equal to that of the Englishman.

Two New York youngsters, inspired with a liking for pie, started to run away to Philadelphia, where some one had told them it was cheap and plenty.

The laws of Mexico provide that a Mormon who wishes to take a second wife must present a certificate signed by his first helpmeet to the effect that she is willing; and he must also have the express consent of the second wife and her parents.

Out of an equal number of bachelors and widowers between twenty-five and thirty years of age thirty widowers remarry for every thirteen bachelors who enter the bonds of Hymen for the first time. For every spinster married between thirty and sixty-five two widows are remarried. Both facts are eloquent in favor of the comparative advantages of matrimony.

The number of new railway cars built last year, exclusive of cars constructed by the railroad companies themselves, was 123,893. Of these 117,982 were freight cars; and yet there was hardly a line of railroad in the country which had cars enough for the freights offered for transportation.

The United States could well afford to take pattern after Germany in the matter of forestry. In that country trees are never ruthlessly destroyed, and replanting keeps pace with necessary destruction.

San Francisco girls have a new fad. They think boxing makes them beautiful and all the fashionable maidens out there are learning how to use "the mitts." Slender young men who are looking for life partners should keep away from San Francisco.

When the nineteenth century ends, it will close without a peer among those that have passed before it. It has paved the way for more wondrous developments to follow and no man can now divine what the near future has in store for the benefit of humanity.

In no other country have rich men given so much money to the cause of education, religion and charity during recent years as they have in the United States. The habit of giving to these noble causes seems to be growing upon wealthy citizens of the United States, and during the year 1899 they made a record which has never been equalled in this or any other country.

An approved sea maxim teaches that the landsman who is to become a neat, two-handed sailor must be caught early and be given such special training as will fit him for the duties and inure him to the hardships of an arduous trade. Realizing the importance of this discipline, the Navy Department has asked Congress to authorize the construction of two additional auxiliary steamers, and to emphasize its belief in the system has detailed two vessels—the Hartford and the Dixie—for the specific training of landsmen. The appropriation has the approval of our best officers, and, as it makes for efficiency, should be authorized with encouraging diligence.

A fellow who has been slashing and cutting the dresses of women on the streets and elsewhere says that his vicious practice is the result of a disease and beyond his control. Yes. There is a story of a dog that had a disease beyond his control; but it was cured by clipping off his tail—right behind his ears. This dress slasher probably doesn't need quite so heroic treatment, but there is little doubt that something could be devised that would cure him.

In one of the historical volumes of John F. Magginness is recounted a most remarkable coincidence. On the very day that the Declaration of Independence was promulgated and old Liberty Bell proclaimed the joyful news in Philadelphia, a little band of Scotch-Irish settlers, without any knowledge, of course, of what was occurring elsewhere, assembled at a certain place on the banks of Pine Creek, about fourteen miles above where now stands the city of Williamsport, and declared themselves free from the yoke of British rule.

The object of sending a person who has been found guilty of crime to State prison is primarily to satisfy the demands of justice. He has broken the law and by so doing has revealed himself as a more or less dangerous member of society. Let law-breakers go unrebuked and savagery would take the place of civilization. But it behooves society to take care that in punishing malefactors it does not demoralize them so that they will leave prison worse than when they entered it. If this consideration is lost sight of our penal institutions must become not reformatories, but nurseries of degradation, promoters of vice. Accordingly, in the wisely managed prisons of to-day, convicts receive the benefit of commutations for good conduct, religious services, wholesome reading, not to speak of the unspeakable blessing of daily work.

It is a notable event in our industrial history that, last year, we took our place at the head of the coal-producing countries of the world. For thirty years the four largest producers, Great Britain, the United States, Germany and France, have been increasing their output steadily; but no country has equalled our percentage of increase. Between 1870 and 1895 we trebled our production; and finally we have surpassed Great Britain, which heretofore has headed the list, by an enormous increase in productivity never equalled before in a single year. Our output in 1899 was over 244,000,000 tons, which was 49,000,000 tons more than we mined in the preceding year. In other words our increase in production in one year has been greater than the entire average output of any other country in the world during the five years, 1871-5, excepting Great Britain. We produced last year nearly half as much coal as the average annual quantity mined in the whole world in the same five-year period; and our output in 1899 was about one-third of the world's production in that year, while in 1870 we supplied only seventeen per cent. of the world's output.

The mind is bewildered by the contemplation of its marvelous achievements in the nineteenth century. If time and space signified now what they did in 1800, the United States could not exist under one government. It would not be possible to maintain unity of purpose or identity of interest between communities separated by such inseparable barriers as Oregon and Florida. But time and distance are arbitrary terms, one depending on the transmission of thought, the other on the transit of ourselves and our commodities, our manufactures and our harvest. The continent has shrunk to a span. The oceans are obliterated. London and Paris and Pekin and New York are next-door neighbors. These vast accomplishments of our race have rendered democracy possible. Steam, electricity and machinery have emancipated millions and left them free to pursue higher ranges of effort. Labor has become more remunerative. The flood of wealth has raised myriads to comfort and many to affluence.

The fire statistics of the Journal of Commerce for 1899 make a startling showing both of the extent of fire destruction and of its alarming growth. In the United States and Canada last year fire destroyed property to the extent of $136,773,200, an increase of more than $17,000,000 over the losses of 1898 and more than $26,000,000 over those of 1897. Why this enormous loss? Especially why this phenomenal increase of loss from year to year? In the cities, where nearly all the fires occur, we are supposed to be building more and more in fireproof ways, and at the same time improving our means of preventing and extinguishing fires by the lavish expenditure of money, public and private, says the New York World. Is it all to no purpose? Why is it that, instead of decreasing, our fire losses increase so enormously every year? Are the insurance companies in any way responsible? In their mad competition for "business" have they unwittingly or recklessly put a premium upon incendiarism?

A Theory About Women.

The curtain had just gone down.

"Those people in front of us must be married," said the young woman to the chaperon. "She does not talk to him but just sits and looks over the house, and only speaks once in a great while."

"Quite different from the pair back of us," said the chaperon. "That woman has discussed the play, the cast and gowns over and before the footlights. She has touched upon literature, music and art. She has discussed golf. She has pointed out persons in the audience and bored the man by trying to direct his attention to the right person, and if she thinks she is entertaining him she is mistaken. No doubt he likes her, and would enjoy the music and be content with merely her presence, but, like most foolish girls, she longs for a reputation for being entertaining.

"She is floundering terribly now, and is reduced to a joke on the programme. If she only realized it the poor man is tired out, and she insists on draining to the dregs what little vitality his day's work has left him.

"Only a business woman has enough sense of justice and of proportion to understand these things. I heard a very busy woman say the other day that for the first time she could understand what had puzzled her before she went out into the world, and that is why very noted and brilliant men marry women who are nothing more than mechanical dolls. One can forget to wind them, and they never remember more than to be pretty, winsome and restful to the eye."—Philadelphia Press.

There are now 350 public libraries in Great Britain. These libraries contain over 5,000,000 volumes, and issue about 27,000,000 books each year.

THE CITY OF SIEGES.

History of Herat, Which the Russians are Coveting.

Some English travelers through central Asia have written home that Russia is mobilizing troops along the frontier contiguous with Persia and Afghanistan. This looks serious. It means a revival of those ugly rumors about the bear of Europe. It means that the czar is looking with covetousness on India, famishing with starvation as it is.

For Herat, "the key to India," lays but a few hundred miles to the southwest of Ashkabah, where the mobilization is reported as taking place.

Englishmen at home, in the security of their cheerful newspapers, do not consider the danger imminent. They read of the physical character of central Asia; they have heard of boundless steppes, so arid that the frugal Tartars have to move their camps weekly for fresh forage ground; of the deserts and marches into which large rivers disappear; of the towering, almost impassable mountains, and they feel secure.

But Englishmen who have gone through that country do not smile so contentedly. They see how Russia has surmounted obstacle after obstacle. They know of the modern railway that connects Batum, the best harbor on the east coast of the Black Sea, with Baku, on the Caspian, passing through Tiflis, the capital of Transcaucasia.

They know of the large squadron of Russian men-of-war on the Caspian, centered at Baku, where a powerful station is fully equipped in every way; of the fleet of steamers, built to be used as transports, that belong to the Transcaucasian Railway. With these facilities for transportation they see how quickly Russia can and does land infantry, cavalry and artillery on the eastern shore of the Caspian at Krasnovodsk.

They know, too, of the other railway that leads from there to Ashkabad, "the key to Herat," and goes on over the steppes and desert to Koushid Khan Kaleh, which is near the ruins of the ancient Mery, so often a bone of contention on account of the immense oasis it controls.

When an army has two good roads by which to attack it may be assumed that it will divide and attack by both. This the Russians can easily do. They can leave Ashkabad, in Russian Turkestan, march south to Sherwan, in Persia, where they would be on the highway that runs almost southeast through Meshed, crosses the Afghanistan border in open country and makes straight for Herat. The shah would not cause trouble, as it is well known that he is at the beck and call of the czar.

Herat is the fifty times besieged city. If the sieges are accurately counted, the result is fifty-two. It was the capital of Timur; it was fought for by the Mohammedans, by the Persians, by the ameers of Kabul, and there was always an Ameer of Herat anxious to regain his patrimony. The years when Herat has not seen fighting have been rare, and Herat is a very old town.

During the present century it has been unsuccessfully besieged in 1837 and 1838 by the Persians, and taken by them in 1856; regained by Dost Mohammed, Ameer of Kabul, in 1863; lost by him to an Ameer of Herat, and regained by Kabul in 1881 under the present ameer, Abburrahman Khan.

And why is Herat "the key to India," when it is situated in the extreme northwest of Afghanistan, nearly 600 miles, as the crow flies, from the Indian frontier? Because Herat is the controlling point of the approaches to the only two passes into India that are traversed by railroads.

One highway, that goes eastward from Herat, keeps south of the Hindoo Kush and reaches Kabul, whence there is a short route through Kabul Pass to Peshawar. Here (at Peshawar) commences one of the important railways of India, a great trunk line, as it connects at Lahore for all points in the India peninsula.

Wasted Questions.

Scientific inquiry is sometimes curiously balked. A professor of one of our colleges who is a summer resident of a little New England village, on his first rounds this year met a native townsman who told him, among other items of local interest, of the illness of his wife.

"I am sorry to hear it," said the professor, all sympathy at once. "What is the cause of her illness?"

This her husband was not prepared to say, but at length admitted that some called it one thing and some another. By judicious questions, however, the professor learned enough to satisfy himself that the sick woman was suffering from epilepsy, and began to inquire for familiar symptoms. The answers he received were, in general, convincing. Finally, he asked:

"Does your wife grind her teeth while asleep?"

"Well, no, I've never noticed that she did," was the reply; "but I don't know as I ever remember of her wearing her teeth to bed."—Youth's Companion.

In the sixteen years between 1883 and 1898 inclusive 8,236 wolves have been destroyed and bounties paid equaling $118,815. In 1883 and 1884 the number of wolves killed was 1,316 and 1,035, but under the influence of the new law raising the bounty per head to $30 for a wolf with young, $20 for an ordinary wolf, and $8 for a cub, there has been a rapid reduction in their numbers, and it is believed that in a very few years they will become extinct.

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

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What Preserved Him.

Here is a good story of the late C. H. Spurgeon and Dr. Clifford: One day Mr. Spurgeon genially said to Dr. Clifford: "I cannot think how it it, Clifford, that you do not become more of a Calvinist, seeing that you meet Calvinists so frequently." "Well, Mr. Spurgeon," replied Dr. Clifford, "I see you only once a month, but I read my Bible every day, and that keeps me straight."—Home Magazine.

Donald's Christmas Present.

From Brooklyn Life: Ruth—Did you get anything from Santa Claus, Donald? Cousin Donald—You bet I did. I got a good lickin' fer callin' him pa an' pullin' his beard off!

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

Buller Dismissed the Guest.

Sir Redvers Buller is credited with being of that type of officers whose "butcher's bill" is rather more likely than not to be large. That he is not a person who will allow any ordinary considerations to swerve him from what he thinks is his duty was shown at a dinner in his house not long ago. A certain well-known man was present, and told an anecdote which was so "off-color" that the ladies were excessively displeased and distressed. When the dinner was over Sir Redvers rang the bell. "Mr. A.'s carriage," he ordered when the butler appeared. "I do not expect my brougham so early," said Mr. A., and and there was a gleam of defiance in his eyes. Sir Redvers did not reply, but he took Mr. A. by the arm, and led him gently into the hall. "It is time for you to go," he said quietly and his guest went.

Every time an angler loses a fish he is entitled to a re-bait.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was sufferiug such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Thin, Sallow and Nervous

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

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JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: The Affairs of Others—The Busybody Has a Mission to Perform When His Motive is Good—Search Out the Miserable and Offer Them Consolation.

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how we should interest ourselves in the affairs of others for their benefit, but never for their damage; text, I Peter, iv., 15, "A busybody in other men's matters."

Human nature is the same in all ages. In the second century of the world's existence people had the same characteristics as people in the nineteenth century, the only difference being that they had the characteristics for a longer time. It was 500 years of goodness or 500 years of meanness instead of goodness or meanness for forty or fifty years. Well, Simon Peter, who was a keen observer of what was going on around him, one day caught sight of a man whose characteristics were severe inspection and blatant criticism of the affairs belonging to people for whom he had no responsibility, and with the hand once browned and hardened by fishing tackle drew this portrait for all subsequent ages, "A busybody in other men's matters."

That kind of person has been a trouble maker in every country since the world stood. Appointing himself to the work of exploration and detection, he goes forth mischief making. He generally begins by reporting the infelicity discovered. He is the advertising agent of infirmities and domestic inharmony and occurrences that but for him would never have come to the public eye or ear. He feels that the secret ought to be hauled out into light and heralded. If he can get one line of it into the newspapers, that he feels to be a noble achievement to start with. But he must not let it stop. He whispers it to his neighbors, and they in turn whisper it to their neighbors, until the whole town is abuzz and agog. You can no more catch it or put it down than you can a malaria. It is in the air and on the wing and afloat. Taken by itself, it seems of little importance, but after a hundred people have handled it and each has given it an additional twist it becomes a story in size and shape marvelous. If it can be kept going, after awhile it will be large enough to call the attention of the courts or the presbyteries or conferences or associations. The most of the scandals abroad are the work of the one whom Peter in the text styles "a busybody in other men's matters."

First, notice that such a mission is most undesirable, because we all require all the time we can get to take care of our own affairs. To carry ourselves through the treacherous straits of this life demands that we all the time keep our hand on the wheel of our own craft. While, as I shall show you before I get through, we all have a mission of kindness to others, we have no time to waste in doing that which is damaging to others.

There is our worldly calling, which must be looked after or it will become a failure. Who succeeds in anything without concentrating all his energies upon that one thing? All those who try to do many things go to pieces either as to their health or their fortune. They go on until they pay ten cents on the dollar or pay their body into the grave. We cannot manage the affairs of others and keep our own affairs prosperous. While we are inquiring how precarious is the business of another merchant and finding out how many notes he has unpaid and how soon he will probably be wound up or make an assignment or hear the sheriff's hammer smite his counter our own affairs are getting mixed up and endangered. While we are criticising our neighbor for his poor crops we are neglecting the fertilization of our owns fields or allowing the weeds to choke our own corn. While we are trying to extract the mote from our neighbor's eye we fall under the weight of the beam in our own eye. Those men disturbed by the faults of others are themselves the depot at which whole trains of faults arrive and from which whole trains of faults start. The men who have succeeded in secular things or religious things will tell you that they have no time for hunting out the deficits of others. On the way to their counting room they may have heard that a firm in the same line of business was in trouble, and they said, "Sorry, very sorry." But they went in and sat down at their table and opened the book containing a full statement of their affairs to see if they were in peril of being caught in a similar cyclone.

Gadders about town, with hands in pockets and hats set far back on the head, waiting to hear baleful news, are failures now or will be failures. Christian men and women who go round with mouth and looks full of interrogation points to find how some other church member is given to exaggeration or drinks too much or neglects his home for greater outside attractions have themselves so little grace in their hearts that no one suspects they have any. In proportion as people are consecrated and holy and useful they are lenient with others and disposed to say: "Wait until we hear the other side of that matter. I cannot believe that charge made against that man or woman until we have some better testimony than that given by these scandal mongers. I guess it is a lie."

Furthermore, we are incapacitated for the supervisal of others because we cannot see all sides of the affair reprehended. People are generally not so much to blame as we suppose. It is never right to do wrong, but there may be alleviations. There may have arisen a conjunction of circumstances which would have flung any one of us. The world gives only one side of the transaction, and that is always the worst side. That defaulter at the bank who loaned money he ought not to have loaned did it for the advantage of another, not for his own. That young man who purloined from his employer did so because his mother was dying for the lack of medicine. That young woman who went wrong did not get enough wages to keep her from starving to death. Most people who make moral shipwreck would do right in some exigency, but they have not the courage to say "No."

Furthermore, we make ourselves a disgusting spectacle when we become busybodies. What a diabolical enterprise those undertake who are ever looking for the moral lapse or downfall of others! As the human race is a most imperfect race, all such hunters find plenty of game. There have been sewing societies in churches which tore to pieces more reputations than they made garments for the poor. With their sarcasms and sly hints and depreciation of motives they punctured more good names than they had needles. With their scissors they cut character bias and back stitched every evil report they got hold of. Meetings of boards of directors have sometimes ruined good business men by insinuations against them. The bad work may not have been done so much by words, for they would be libelous, but by a twinkle of the eye or a shrug of the shoulder or a sarcastic accentuation of a word. "Yes, he is all right when he is sober." "Have you inquired into that man's history?" "Do you know what business he was in before he entered this?" "I move that the application be laid on the table until some investigations now going on are consummated." It is easy enough to start a suspicion that will never down, but what a despicable man is the one who started it!

All people make mistakes—say things that afterward they are sorry for and miss opportunity of uttering the right word and doing the right thing. But when they say their prayers at night these defects are sure to be mentioned somewhere between the name of the Lord, for whose mercy they plead, and the amen that closes the supplication. "That has not been my observation," says some one. Well, I am sorry for you, my brother, my sister. What an awful crowd you must have got into! Or, as is more probable, you are one of the characters that my text sketches. You have not been hunting for partridges and quail, but for vultures. You have been microscopizing the world's faults. You have been down in the marshes when you ought to have been on the uplands. I have caught you at last. You are "a busybody in other men's matters."

How is it that you can always find two opinions about any one and those two opinions exactly opposite? I will tell you the reason. It is because there are two sides to every character—the best side and the worst side. A well disposed man chiefly seeks the best side. The badly disposed seeks chiefly the worst side. Be ours the desire to see the best side, for it is healthier for us so to do and stirs admiration, which is an elevated state, while the desire to find the worst side keeps one in a spirit of disquietude and disgust and mean suspicion, and that is a pulling down of our own nature, a disfurement of our own character. I am afraid the imperfections of others will kill us yet.

The habit I deplore is apt to show itself in the visage. A kindly man who wishes everybody well soon demonstrates his disposition in his looks. His features may fracture all the laws of hand-some physiognomy, but God puts into that man's eyes and in the curve of his nostrils and in the upper and lower lip the signature of Divine approval. And you see it at a glance, as plainly as though it had been written all over his face in rose color: "This is one of My princes. He is on the way to coronation. I bless him now with all the benedictions that infinity can afford. Look at him. Admire him. Congratulate him."

But there is a worthy and Christian way of looking abroad upon others, not for the purpose of bringing them to disadvantage or advertising their weaknesses or putting in "great primer" or "paragon" type their frailities, but to offer help, sympathy and rescue. That is Christlike, and he who does so wins the applause of the high heavens. Just look abroad for the people who have made great mistakes and put a big plaster of condolence on their lacerations. Such people are never sympathized with although they need an infinity of solace. Domestic mistakes. Social mistakes. Ecclesiastical mistakes. Political mistakes.

There is a public man who has made a political mistake from which he will never recover. At the next elections he will be put back and put down into a place of disapproval from which he will never rise. Just go to that man and unroll the scroll of 100 splendid Americans who, after occupying high places of promotion, were relegated to private life and public scorn. Show him in what glorious company he has been placed by the anathema of the ballot box.

There is a man or woman who has made a conjugal mistake, and a vulture has been put into the same cage with a dove or a lion and a lamb in the same jungle. The world laughs at the misfortune, but it is your business to weep with their woe. There is a merchant who bought at the wrong time or a manufacturer whose old machinery has been superseded by a new invention or who under change of tariff on certain styles of fabric has been dropped from affluence into bankruptcy. Go to him and recall the names of fifty business men who lost all but their honesty and God and heaven. Let them know there are hundreds of good men who have gone under that are thought of in heavenly spheres more than many who are high up and going higher. All will acknowledge that good and lovely Arthur Tappan, who failed in business, was more to be admired than William Tweed in possession of his stolen millions.

Hear it! The more you go to busying yourselves in other men's matters the better if you have design of offering relief. Search out the quarrels, that you may settle them; the fallen, that you may lift them; the pangs, that you may assuage them. Arm yourself with two bottles of Divine medicine, the one a tonic and the other an anæsthetic, the latter to soothe and quiet, the former to stimulate, to inspire to sublime action. That man's matters need looking after in this respect. There are 10,000 men and women who need your help and need it right away. They do not sit down and cry. They make no appeal for help, but within ten yards of where you sit in church and within ten minutes' walk of your home there are people in enough trouble to make them shriek out with agony if they had not resolved upon suppression.

If you are rightly interested in other men's matters, go to those who are just starting in their occupations or professions and give them a boost. Those old physicians do not want your help, for they are surrounded with more patients than they can attend to, but cheer those young doctors who are counting out their first drops to patients who cannot afford to pay. Those old attorneys at the law want no help from you, for they take retainers only from the more prosperous clients, but cheer those young attorneys who have not had a brief at all lucrative. Those old merchants have their business so well established that they feel independent of banks, of all changes in tariffs, of all panics, but cheer those young merchants who are making their first mistakes in bargain and sale. That old farmer who has 200 acres in best tillage and his barns full of harvested crops and the grain merchant having bought his wheat at high prices before it was reaped needs no sympathy from you, but cheer up that young farmer whose acres are covered with a big mortgage and the drought strikes them the first year. That builder with contracts made for the construction of half a dozen houses and the owners impatient for occupancy is not to be pitied, but give your sympathy to that mechanic in early acquaintance with hammer and saw and bit and amid all the limitations of a journeyman.

And now my words are to the invisible multitudes I reach week by week, but yet will never see in this world, but whom I expect to meet at the bar of God and hope to see in the blessed heaven. The last word that Dwight L. Moody, the great evangelist, said to me at Plainfield, N. J., and he repeated the message for me to others, was, "Never be tempted under any circumstances to give up your weekly publication of sermons throughout the world." That solemn charge I will heed as long as I have strength to give them and the newspaper types desire to take them. Oh, ye people back there in the Sheffield mines of England and ye in the sheep pastures of Australia, and ye amid the pictured terraces of New Zealand, and ye among the cinnamon and color inflamed groves of Ceylon, and ye Armenians weeping over the graves of murdered households in Asia Minor, and ye amid the idolatries of Benares on the Granges, and ye dwellers on the banks of the Androsceggin, and the Alabama, and the Mississippi, and the Oregon, and the Shannon, and the Rhine, and the Tiber, and the Danube, and the Nile, and the Euphrates, and the Caspian and the Yellow seas; ye of the four corners of the earth who have greeted me again and again, accept this point blank offer of everything for nothing, of everything of pardon and comfort and illumination and safety and heaven, "without money and without price." What a gospel for all lands, all zones, all ages! Gospel of sympathy! Gospel of hope! Gospel of emancipation! Gospel of sunlight! Gospel of enthronement! Gospel of eternal victory! Take it all ye people, until your sins are all pardoned, and your sorrows all solaced, and your wrongs all righted, and your dying pillow be spread at the foot of a ladder which, though like the one that was let down to Bethel, may be thronged with descending and ascending immortals, shall nevertheless have room enough for you to climb, foot over foot, on rungs of light till you go clear up out of sight of all earthly perturbation into the realm where "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

MILL GIRLS HAVE SET-TO.

Greystone, Splendid Residence of Charles R. Harris at Williamsport, Totally Destroyed With a Loss of Over $60,000—Family Has a Narrow Escape—Michael Murphy Meets a Horrible Death.

Not since the Eyre case became a drug on the market has such a sensation been caused at Chester as when Lydie Feeney and Emma Savak engaged is a pugilistic encounter. Both are employed in the spinning-room of a Chester mill and were the best of friends until they had some words over their work. Instead of keeping up a battle of tongues they decided to fight with bare knuckles, hair pulling barred, but anything else to go that might result in successful damage to the other's points of beauty. The bout was scheduled to take place immediately after hours and the big whistle had scarcely blown when the two fair contestants rushed out to a dark corner of the mill yard and prepared for the struggle. Surrounding them and forming the "squared circle" were their mill friends. For a few minutes half-arm jolts, right swings, uppercuts, kidney punches and straights from the shoulder flew about in artistic profusion. Of the two, Lydie was the strongest and she was just getting her courage screwed up to a proper point to land the blow sophorific when Emma's seconds threw up the sponge. The police did not get wind of the affair until after it was all over. Both girls were badly bruised, but well satisfied that "the other fellow" looked worse.

Magnificent Home Destroyed.

Greystone, the palatial Vallamont residence of Charles R. Harris, at Williamsport, was totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss to its owner of over $60,000. Nothing but the bare stone walls of the structure, the architectural pride of this section of the State, remain standing. All the furniture and a twenty years' collection of bric-a-brac, china, etc., was destroyed. An especially great loss was the original plans, drawings and data on inventions, some of which Mr. Harris had been engaged on for two years. Mr. Harris, his two children and two maid servants narrowly escaped with their lives. The fire, which is supposed to have originated from an overheated furnace, was first discovered shortly before midnight, by Mr. Harris. He aroused the other occupants of the building, and he and his oldest son endeavored to save some books from the library. The flames spread so rapidly that the attempt had to be given up, and it was found that escape from the house by means of the stairway and lower floor had been cut off. While his father and brother were endeavoring to save the books, a 12-year-old son, realizing the danger all were in, tied two sheets and two counterpanes together, and with one end of this improvised rope fastened to a bedstead, all succeeded in reaching a porch roof, from which they jumped to the ground, a distance of ten feet. Mr. Harris had an insurance of $26,000 on the house and $6,000 on the furniture.

Down 145 Feet In Eternity.

At the foot of an air shaft, lifeless and battered shapeless, John Murphy, aged 60, was found at Lawrence Colliery, Mahanoy City. How he came by his death is a mystery, as he was alone and last seen alive near the fanhouse. It is thought that while oiling the fan machinery, which was part of his duties, his clothing caught fast and threw him into the revolving paddles. He dropped 145 feet after being cast out of the machinery. He is survived by a wife and seven children.

Wants Trustees Jailed.

The trouble between Pastor H. P. Morgan, of the Welsh Methodist Episcopal Church, Wilkes-Barre, and the trustees of the church, which has been before the public at various times for a year, was again aired in court. This time Rev. Morgan wanted an attachment to send the trustees to jail for contempt of court in interfering with him. He said the trustees had had published notices of meetings, etc., contrary to the rules of the Methodist Church, and the recent opinion of Judge Woodward, that the pastor could conduct the church as he thought best.

Bangor Girl Leaves Home.

Gertrude Weaver, a young girl of about 20 years, living in East Bangor, disappeared from home, and her parents said she had gone to Hoboken, N. J., to join a member of a minstrel troupe which showed in Bangor. After she had been absent from home for some time her parents were told the story and immediately telegraphed to Portland to stop the girl, but she eluded those who were watching for her and got aboard the train.

Harrisburg War Trophy.

Harrisburg's cannon trophy of the Spanish war, which is to be placed in the Capitol Park, has arrived. It came direct from the Watervliet arsenal. It will be stored until the city's committee determines upon the demonstration to celebrate its installation in the park, which will be on February 23. Governor Stone will be the orator on that occasion.

Fell Into Mine Cave.

Miss Agnes Cannon, of Ebervale, fell into a mine cave at Audenried, and but for timely aid would have perished. She was unfamiliar with the vicinity and walked into the yawning cave unawares. A watchman heard her cries and a searching party with lanterns carefully descended into the hole. Miss Cannon was extricated from her perilous position, badly injured.

Wanamaker's Generosity.

During his visit to Reading at the Sunday school conference, John Wanamaker pledged $5,000 to the Y. M. C. A. if the $19,000 mortgage could be lifted. The rest of the amount was raised.

Decapitated by a Train.

Frederick Heasley, aged 20 years, was run down by a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Sharon, and killed. He was decapitated and his head carried 200 feet on the train before it rolled off.

Claims the Record for Long Tramps.

A Paris gymnasium instructor claims the record for long tramps, having walked 57,000 kilometres, or about 35,000 miles, on ordinary roads. Among his trips were Paris to St. Petersburg, in 38 days, Paris-Geneva-Venice and Paris-Berlin. He tried to walk to Madrid but was stopped by the Spanish authorities when he reached Barcelona.

Cheap washing soaps and powders, too,
With alkali are strong;
The dire destruction which they do
Is sure to show ere long.
But Ivory Soap will never hurt
The fabric, howe'er tender;
It makes short work of stain and dirt,
But *no* work for the mender.

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THE TSETSE FLY.

Has Become a Serious Problem in South Africa.

There is a fly in South Africa whose bite is very fatal to oxen, and as these are the drawers of the great wagons of the travelers, this very tiresome insect often prevents important journeys. The tsetse is not much larger than a common housefly, and is nearly of the same color as the honey bee. The after part of the body has three or four yellow bars across it; the wings project beyond this part considerably, and it is very alert, avoiding most dexterously all attempts to capture it by hand. The peculiar buzz when once heard can never be forgotten by the traveler whose beasts of burden are domestic animals, for it is well known that the bite of this poisonous insect is certain death to the ox, horse or dog, though it is perfectly harmless to man and wild animals, and even calves, so long as they continue to suck the cows. The insect sticks its long proboscis into the spine and sucks the blood until its body swells up, when it departs. In the case of oxen no immediate effects of the bite come on; but in a few days the eyes and nose begin to run. After a while they die. The tsetse keeps to certain places, otherwise no cattle could exist in South Africa.

A Sly Dig.

Mrs. Henpeck—No doubt the ancients were considered wise because there were fewer temptations in those days. Mr. Henpeck—Why, my dear, the proportion of women in the world must have been about the same."—Life.

Half a Bottle Cured Me

"About thirty years ago I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling out. One-half a bottle cured me. A few days ago my hair began to fall out again. I went to the medicine shelf and found the old bottle of Hair Vigor just as good as when I bought it."—J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill., Sept. 27, 1899.

Keeps Thirty Years

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

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Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The spoon is an insignificant little utensil, yet it creates a stir in every household.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

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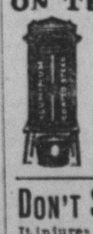

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 1

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

So far the Boers have made big history for their little Republic.

Ask any farmer whether the "advance agent of prosperity" has been helping things on his farm.

How the McKinley-Hanna party will be able to get over the trust issue will be a poser. The people are mad.

During the past few days the number of horses shipped through Pittsburg runs up into the thousands, for use as British cavalry in South Africa.

Quay's governor Stone has appointed granger R. H. Thomas a member of the state board of agriculture in place of Leonard Rhone, late master of the state grange.

Let us count up—there is yet outside the trusts air, water, (in the rivers,) daylight, sunshine, moonshine, and certain portions of the earth. Let us take a new grip and be thankful for what we have.

Judge Stewart, of York, made a ruling to correct a lax method which has been in vogue in the granting of marriage licenses in that county. He decided that both parties to the license must appear in person to make the application.

Prices at Ladysmith, on Christmas, ran thus: Potatoes a shilling each; eggs tenpence each; carrots sevenpence each; ducks half a guinea each; cigarettes 42 pence per three-penny package, and whisky, from $20 to $30 a bottle.

The 800 Kentucky Republicans who marched to Frankford a week ago with their guns, to intimidate the legal authorities in investigating ballot frauds, marched back again. They had better march to Philadelphia where they can find plenty of that kind of game and wonderfully larger.

In this county the Quay element has partly surrendered to the insurgents, and at Bellefonte have agreed to go half-an'-half on local nominations. In all parts of the state leading Quay pillars are beginning to totter, and the latest that tumbled is ex-Lieutenant Governor Watters.

Americans pay $3.53 per keg in New York and Chicago for wire nails. They are exported from New York at $2.14. Barb wire is sold to Americans for $1.13 per 100 pounds; to Canadians at $3.25 and to Europeans at $2.20. And that's protective tariff.

The Democratic State committee has named Harrisburg as the place and the 5th of April as the time for holding the Democratic State convention to select delegates to the National convention and nominate candidates for two congressmen-at-large, auditor general and presidential electors.

The member of congress of this district, Hon. J. K. P. Hall, was unanimously chosen by the Democratic representatives of this state, a member of the Democratic campaign committee. Our member is proving both useful and popular at Washington and will prove faithful to the public interests.

Republican organs, now that the Trust has put up paper to a high figure, are ill in the stomach, tariff and trust prices hits them on the breadbasket. As long as tariff and trusts gave the farmer and laborer the pinch, the organs didn't pity these, but since the price of paper has been advanced, now the organs howl. Why not repeat the proverb, "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

Speaking of Puerto Rico, the Philad. Times remarks it is causing some of our statesmen great concern that we cannot annex foreign territory to the United States and let it remain foreign territory still. They wish both to eat their cake and to have it, to sell goods to Puerto Ricans without the obstacles of the Spanish custom houses, but would continue to tax the products of Puerto Rico at the custom houses of the United States.

While advocating the adoption of an amendment to the federal Constitution requiring the election of United States senators by the vote of the people direct instead of by the state legislatures, there should at the same time be proposed an amendment to the Constitution to elect President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people instead of the cumbersome electoral system.

The assassination of Governor Goebel was a cowardly crime, for which the Taylor gang is responsible, having been planning and threatening this disgraceful act for weeks.

There was infinitely more regularity and legality about the proceedure declaring Goebel the governor elect than there was in the methods used to put Hays in the presidential chair.

If there are frauds in Kentucky as charged against each other by both parties, they are as a drop in barrel alongside the notorious, gigantic ballot frauds committed by the machine in Philadelphia at every state and national election and by which the honest voters of that city and the state are disfranchised.

Responding to an inquiry from Senator Gallinger, Commissioner of Pensions Evans sent to him a statement giving the number of pensioners borne on the rolls of the office on account of each of the wars of the United States, and giving a brief review of the laws under which they were granted. The statement as to the number of pensioners is as follows:

On account of the revolutionary war, 4 widows and 7 daughters.
War of 1812, 1 survivor and 1998 widows.
Indian wars, 1832 to 1842, 1656 survivors and 3889 widows.
Mexican war, 9204 survivors and 8175 widows.
Granted since 1861 under general law, 321,555 invalid and 92,901 widows and other dependents.
Under law of 1890, invalids 420,912, widows and dependents 130,226.

Minister Resigns So He Can Dance.

Rev. James C. MacInnes, pastor of the Oakleaf Congregational Chapel, Oakland, Cal., the other day announced his retirement from the ministry. Said he:

"I believe in dancing and a long list of other things that are tabooed by church goers when indulged in by ministers. If a man needs a drink he has the right to take it. When I meet a man on the street I like to slap him on the back and say, 'Hello there, Bill,' in a good hearty voice. I believe in God and Christianity, but the Church is burdened with false ideas and full of sinful hypocrites, and some of my friends who might be called 'lushers' are infinitely better than these frauds of piety.

"The ministry is no place for a young man who wants his personal liberty. He must use too much hypocrisy himself and overlook too much hypocrisy in others."

In the Reporter's opinion, MacInnes "isn't in it."

Readable Clippings.

The Rams Horn says, "A jealous person is a harm in any community, doing evil and sowing discord on the sly continually."

The Tribune says a kicker and scratcher has no right to complain if he gets scratched when worming himself on a ticket.

In Amsterdam 2000 diamond cutters have been laid off on account of the exhaustion of stocks of diamonds. It is said there that by March the price of diamonds will be doubled.

A steamer from Sydney brings intelligence of the killing of the captain and crew of the schooner Nikamarra on one of the islands of the Admiralty group by the natives. It is said all of the victims were eaten.

Ulrich Winter has been awarded a verdict of $10,000 against the Pittsburg & Western railway for shutting off the water power of his grist mill at Eldenau station and driving away his custom. He had sued for $20,000.

The exact geographical center of the United States, calculating between longitudinal and latitudinal extremes, is a spot in Kansas about 20 miles north of the point at which the boundaries of Kansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory meet.

Dreyfus is still in southern France, where his health shows continued improvement. His brother says: "He has lately had several distressing fits of blues, but he has now regained his health and all his faculties, and at the present moment he is absolutely happy with his wife and children.

Frank Gould, the youngest son of Jay Gould, has bought a splendid giant St. Bernard dog for $10,500 of a Parisian dealer. He has not yet seen his purchase, however, having made it on the recommendation of the Countess Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould.

Harry Baughman of Mount Union lost a favorite hunting dog that is said to have helped capture 1010 coons, 350 opossums, besides treeing hundreds of squirrels. No doubt the dog has gone over to the shore of animal spirits to see how the coons and possums are doing.

Rev. Dr. Sprecher, of Cleveland, an eminent Presbyterian minister, expresses the belief that the world is about to experience a great religious awakening. "The character of Jesus was never so appreciated as at the present time," he says. "We are on the eve of a great revival in the true sense of the word."

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

Republican Law and Order (?) Men.

Kentucky came very near entering on a season of civil war on Thursday, 25. From 800 to 1000 desperate, armed men from the mountain region of the State were brought to the State capital on special trains by Republican leaders and camped on the capitol grounds with the evident purpose of intimidating and using violence should the Legislature act on its own judgment and not obey the will of these outlaws. The dispatches indicate there was some mistake about this movement, and the armed bands came on the ground too soon. At any rate they returned to their homes, with the threat they would come again. All, if persisted in, is a certain prelude to civil war, remarks the Pittsburg Post. All that is needed to start the business is a first blow or shot. The contest on the Kentucky governorship is going on in the mode prescribed by the constitution and laws of the State and similar to those in other States.

The presence of an armed mob, evidently organized and put in the field by the Republican leaders, is a threat of rebellion against lawful and constitutional authority.

BAD OUTCOME FOR THE BRITISH. WORST YET OF THE WAR.

Spionkop, which the British had taken about a week ago, proved another Boer trap, and ended in utter rout of General Buller.

The British beat a hasty retreat and yielded all that had been gained. A most terrific fight took place, British and Boers showing the greatest valor. 1500 British are reported by the Boers to have been killed, while the Boer loss is not large.

The British were mowed down as if by a scythe.

The firing of Boer shells was remarkably accurate even to the inch.

Two weeks of heavy work by the British, was wiped out.

The enemy found the Boers strong beyond belief.

Ladysmith is now doomed to surrender.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Jan. 25	37	29	cloudy.
" 26	37	09	cloudy.
" 27	23	10	clear.
" 28	35	17	clear.
" 29	36	20	clear.
" 30	30	06	part cloudy.
" 31	=	=	clear.

Rain: On 25, afternoon, .29 inch, at night, .07 inch, and ½ inch snow. On 30, evening, 2 inches of snow.

Total rainfall in January, 1.35 inches; snow 6½ inches.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Sale Register.

FEB. 17.—John Spangler, Centre Hall: 3 stoves, kettles, dishes, sausage stuffer, lard press, 2 chamber suits, chairs, washing machine, carpets, canned fruit, barrel vinegar, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock; W. A. Sandoe, Auc't.

FEBRUARY 21—Lizzie M. Jacobs, Centre Hall; horse, 3 top buggies, open buggy, spring wagon, truck wagon, corn sheller, ploughs, sleighs, sled, double and single harness, saddles and bridles, 2 book cases, 2 coal stoves, lounges, chairs, etc. Sale at 12 o'clock.

MARCH 1.—George A. Michael, one mile west of Centre Hall, 5 horses, clover huller, 2 4-horse wagons, binder, mower, and other farm implements.

MARCH 2—Susan A. Stump, 1½ miles east of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 1 mule, 2 colts, 12 milch cows, 14 head young cattle, 3 brood sows, 2 shoats, 4 sheep, binder, mower, and lot of other farm implements Sale at 9 o'clock.

MARCH 3.—Reuben Boyer, at Colyer, stove, cupboard, chairs, tables, iron kettle, chest stands, bedsteads, copper kettle, and many other household goods.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Spangler, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 1 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 25 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 8—Wm. A. Curry, one mile west of Centre Hall, 3 horses, 3 milch cows, 4 head young cattle, lot of hogs, wagons, plows, harrows, and other farm implements. Sale at 1 o'clock. W. A. Sandoe, auc't.

MARCH 9—W. W. Bible, near Potters Mills, horses, cows, young cattle, farm implements and household goods. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock. Wm Goheen, auc't.

MARCH 10.—Wm. B. Ripka, one mile west of Spring Mills, 1 horse, 4 milch cows, 17 head young cattle, 4-horse wagon, corn scraper, and other articles. James J. Lohr, auc't.

MARCH 13.—W. A. Kerr, about one mile east of Centre Hill; horses, milch cows, young cattle, and a large lot of good farm implements.

MARCH 14.—W. W. Spangler, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, young cattle, and a full line of farming implements; also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 15.—Daniel P. Houser, west of Centre Hall; 4 horses, 5 cows, 16 head young cattle, 20 head hogs, wagon, plows, harrows, and other farm implements.

MARCH 16—S P. Hockman, on the Krape farm, 1½ miles north-west of Spring Mills; horses, cattle, farm implements, sheep, household goods, etc.

MARCH 17—J. R. Bible, 1 mile north of Potters Mills; horses, milch cows, young cattle, sheep, and a complete line of farm implements, nearly all as good as new. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 19—W. H. and A. E. Meyer, on the Barney Wagner farm, near Centre Hill; 110 head of live stock, milch cows, young cattle, all farm implements and machinery. Sale at 9 a. m.

MARCH 20—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 21.—Alfred Durst, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, 20 head of short horn cattle, and other articles.

MARCH 27.—James W. Lee, at Farmers Mills, 6 head of horses, 16 head of cows and young cattle, 10 head sheep, 20 head full blooded Poland hogs, mower and lot of other farm implements. Wm. Goheen, auct.

MARCH 29.—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 15 cows, 30 head of young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 4

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets (YELLOW LABEL) EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by J. D. Murray drug store, Centre Hall

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Martha P. Odenkirk, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. Q. A. KENNEDY, Executor.
jan25-6t

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale, on saturday, January 6th, 1900, the following personal property of C. J. Shaffer, of Centre Hall: Cook stove, tables, chairs, beds and bedding, together with all the personal property, all persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with the same, as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure.

jan11-3t L. J. BURROWS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of Wm. A. Kerr, late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned having been granted letters of Administration of said estate, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the decedent to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MYRA J. KERR,
JAMES B. STROHM.
Administrators,
feb1-6t Centre Hill, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of J. H. SPICHER,
MICHAEL SPICHER,
dec22-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, decd.

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The well known Penn Cave, Pennsylvania's finest natural wonder, is offered at private sale. Parties desiring to make a good and safe investment, can find nothing better. The cave has always enjoyed a large run of visitors, and to a party willing to offer special inducements, the Cave can be made a far better paying thing than ever. For further information apply to LONG BROS.,
feb13m Penn Cave, Pa.

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HUMPHREYS'

That the diseases of domestic animals, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, are cured by Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, is as true as that people ride on railroads, send messages by telegraph, or sew with sewing machines. It is as irrational to bottle, ball and bleed animals in order to cure them, as it is to take passage in a sloop from New York to Albany. Used in the best stables and recommended by the U. S. Army Cavalry Officers.

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CURES	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation.
A. A.	Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.	Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C.	Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.	Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.	Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.	Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.	Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.	Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.	Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.	Diseases of Digestion.

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Vet. Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

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Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
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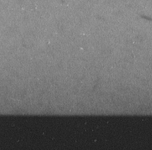

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In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

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A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. Mention this paper.
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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6 09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.53 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.35 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.50 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10 55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.45 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.53 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 28	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 53	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 00	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 58	Axemann	6 43	2 18
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5 02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	8	2	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1	7	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 03	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p m.	p. m	a. m.
‡7 20	‡7 30	‡3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	4 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‡8 55	‡5 05	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		‡7 25
‡10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	‡8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua)	‡4 30		
7 25	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			‡7 30
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——E. M. Huyett is attending court at Bellefonte this week in the capacity of traverse juror.

——Marselles Sankey, one of Potters Mills' agreeable and rising young men, favored us with a call Saturday.

——Mrs. Joe. Atlee and Will Barr, of Tyrone, attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Tamer Boal on Monday.

——Miss Emilie Alexander returned home last week from a visit of several weeks with friends in Tyrone.

——James Sandoe left on Monday morning for Philadelphia, where he has secured a position as conductor on the street car lines.

——Miss Emma McCoy has gone to Lock Haven, where she has secured a position in a telephone exchange as one of the operators.

——Mr. Michael Shires, Spring Mills' insurance agent, was in town on Tuesday looking after his business interests.

——Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Kennedy departed last Saturday morning for their home at Johnstown, Pa., after a stay of several weeks in our vicinity.

——Miss Ida Rhoads departed for Newburg, Pa., last Friday, to assume her duties with her class in music. Miss Ida was home during the holidays, and was prevented from returning for some days on account of illness.

Preserving State Forests.

In an address the other day by Forestry Commissioner Rothrock, he announced the purchase of 60,000 acres of forestry reservation by the State.

"The forestry cause in Pennsylvania," declared Dr. Rothrock, "is won. Forty-five thousand acres of this will be in one stretch, pledging a perpetual park to posterity and a new life to the State."

Dr. Rothrock stated that the actual work of the Pennsylvania forester today is threefold. First, to set apart land for forest growth; second, to plant where nature fails to produce a spontaneous growth, and third, to keep the fires from land upon which trees are growing. Harmony with all game protective leagues was advocated. "Despite the common impression," he said, "allow me to assure you that these associations are distinctly humane and helpful to the game itself."

How London Received the Buller News.

When the newsboys, bearing big placards containing the words "Spionkop Abandoned" appeared in the streets of London, the people rushed to buy the papers, and from cabmen on top of hansoms to business men hurrying city-wards, all could be seen scaning the news with dazed expressions. The signs of pleasure which were visible everywhere day before have now given place to a wave of depression, but there have been no outward demonstrations or scenes.

"Forced back," "Shelled out, I suppose," "Great heaven, he's had to go back!" These and similar expressions were heard on all sides, and with downcast countenances the long stream made their way back to the street with deep gloom in their faces.

Cannot Take the Place of a Horse.

The automobile may be a satisfaction, comfort and success to those who want it solely for transportation purposes but in many respects it cannot take the place of a horse. How, for instance, can you dock an automobile's tail, stretch his nose skyward at an angle of forty-five degrees by means of an overhead check rein, yank its mouth sore by a cruel bit, madden it by the brutal cuts of a horse whip, or torture it by any of the other methods by which a certain class of men show that they are lower in the scale of humanity than the horse.—Practical Age.

A Grangers' Town Sold Out.

Wm. H. Mitchell, of Chicago, purchased at masters' sale the plant of the Patrons National Manufacturing Company and 602 acres of land known as Mildred.

The price was $34,000. Mildred was projected some five years ago by a number of grangers who intended to form a model manufacturing town where farm implements for the entire country would be made. The scheme was a failure.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

Mr. William Rishel is on the sick list.

George Ishler is attending court at Bellefonte this week.

Rev. Rearick closed his meetings on Friday evening last.

Miss Edna Krumrine was home on Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Martha Decker visited friends in our community a few days during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bitner are spending a few days with friends in Union county.

Prof. Gobble will fill the pulpit in the Bethany Evangelical church on Sunday evening next.

Prof. E. J. Crawford again opened his singing class on Tuesday evening, having closed during Rev. Rearick's services at this place.

BOALSBURG.

The Primaries Were Held Saturday and Nominations Made.

Miss Jennie Stemm, of Altoona, spent several days last week under the parental roof.

I. C. Condo was called to Altoona last Saturday on account of the serious illnes of his daughter, Mrs. Clara Kramer.

Rev. T. L. Bickle, of Bellefonte, filled the pulpit in the Reformed church Sunday morning and evening for Rev. Black, who preached in Bellefonte for Rev. Bickle.

D. K. Mothersbach has been teaching the Gatesburg, Ferguson township school for the past two weeks in the absence of the regular teacher, George C. Hosterman.

Hon. Thomas Reiley is at the present writing very sick, with little hopes of recovery. He is resting well at times, and within a few hours he is attacked so severely that he and friends scarcely think he will live through the attack.

The Republican party met Saturday night and nominated the following ticket: Judge, William Baumgardner; Inspector, Frank McFarlane; supervisors, Joe Heddinger and Wm. Brooks; tax collector, S. L. Bricker; auditor, Edward Williams; clerk, Frank Allen.

The primaries were held by both parties on Saturday. The following is the ticket as named by the Democrats in the afternoon: Judge, Adam Hosterman; Inspector, Adam Zeigler; supervisors, Ezra Tressier and William Meyer; school directors, John Wieland and D. B. Thomas; tax collector, Jacob Weber; auditor, R. B. Harrison; clerk, Chas. Corl.

AARONSBURG.

News of the Town and Vicinity as Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Charles Stover has now moved his furniture and family to Altoona.

James Ettinger is away at work at Lewisburg, has been gone several weeks.

After the burial of his mother, Thomas Wolf went back to his home in Ohio.

Rev. Gerhart has furnished two rooms in the parsonage, keeps bachelor's hall, and boards at the hotel.

D. H. Rote purchased from John Dutwiler the lots on which there is a henery large enough for a hotel. It will accommodate several hundred chickens.

A second crop of ice is being harvested. Those who failed in getting their ice houses filled some weeks ago are now at work. Elmer Limbert is filling Mr. Coburn's ice house.

Arthur Burd, in a letter to a friend, says they are having summer weather in South Dakota, the thermometer registering 50 degrees at times. With them spring begins almost a month earlier than in these parts.

COBURN.

Penn Township Democrats Nominate their Ticket.

The protracted meeting at this place was closed last Friday evening.

Jasper Gramley will make sale of his personal property some time during February, and will move to Kane Co., Ill.

Prof. A. J. Harter, of Altoona, spent a few days with his parents at this place during the beginning of this week.

The personal property belonging to the estate of Adam Stover, deceased, late of Haines township, was sold at public sale on Tuesday afternoon 30th ult.

T. B. Everett and his recently wedded bride, are spending their honeymoon with Mr. Everett's father, Samuel Everett, at this place. They came to this place on Thursday evening, when the Coburn Cornet band gave them a serenade, and came home with a V in their exchequor.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Garbrick, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday at this place, at the home of Ephriam Bartholomew. Both are Centre countians by birth, and are well known throughout the county, as years ago both were engaged in teaching school. Mr. Garbrick taught the Pine Creek school two terms over twenty years ago.

The following nominations for Penn township were made at the Democratic caucus held on Saturday, January 27: Judge of election, Thomas F. Meyer; inspector, W. C. Krader; supervisors, J. W. Kerstetter, W. H. Grove; school directors, Alfred Kreamer, Henry Snavely; overseer of poor, Daniel Braucht; auditor, E. E. Smith; collector, A. L. Auman; town clerk, Daniel Auman.

MILLHEIM.

What Our Correspondent Finds of Interest in the Busy Town.

Mrs. E. W. Mauck returned from a visit in Shamokin last Friday.

Grace, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Breon, died last Friday.

Rev. Chilcote is holding a series of revival meetings in the M. E. church at this place.

D. M. Morris and wife, of Loganton, are visiting their son C. H. Morris, on Penn street.

Mr. John Stoner has been confined to the house for the last week, with a severe cold.

Mr. Joseph Israel, representing the clothiers, Netter & Co., Philadelphia, is in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Silence, of Bridgewater, South Dakota, are visiting their friends in this community.

Rev. Gearhart, pastor of the Lutheran church, held Communion services on Sunday morning.

Rev. H. W. Buck, of this place, left for Shamokin on Tuesday, where he will perform a wedding ceremony.

The K. of G. E. held a banquet in their lodge room on Friday evening, with a large attendance, a great many from neighboring towns having been invited.

As the result of the hydrophobia scare, every farm in Miles township is under quarantine for sixty days. Last week a mad dog made its appearance in the valley, and before it was killed had bitten many other dogs and some stock; about fifty dogs were killed. The state board was notified, and Dr. Riter made a thorough investigation of the animals an every farm.

SPRING MILLS.

The Democrats Nominate a Strong Ticket at Their Caucus.

Mrs. Green Decker, of Georges valley, left a few days ago on an extended western trip. She went direct to Randolph, Nebraska; on returning she will visit relatives and friends in Iowa and Illinois. Mr. Decker remarked that he would be forced to play bachelor for several weeks.

Oliver T. Corman our energetic produce dealer, says he has orders for all the potatoes he can buy. On Tuesday last he shipped a car load of hay and two car loads of potatoes besides a large amount of butter and no end of eggs, to the coal regions. By close attention to business and fair dealings, Mr. Corman has secured a large trade in that section as well as elsewhere.

A day or two since in passing the residence of W. P. Alexander, head miller in the milling firm of Allison Bros., I noticed in his yard a dozen or more unusually large and healthy looking chickens. Being rather surprised at their plump and shanghai size, I inquired of him what character of "bird" they were, and was informed that they were a cross between the bard Plymouth Rock and buff Cochen. These fowls are certainly worth having, the stock is evidently very superior.

At the banquet given by the Millheim Castle No. 353, Knights of the Golden Eagle on Friday evening last, the following members of Spring Mills Castle were present as guests: John Smith, furniture dealer, and daughter Miss May, Wm. Smith and wife, R. U. Bitner and wife, D. H. Ruhl, landlord, and wife, W. P. Alexander, miller, and wife, J. I. Condo, carpets, and daughter Miss Ida. The banquet was gotten up in elegant style; the dining room was very handsomely and appropriately decorated for the occasion. The tables were artistically arranged and beautifully set, and the menu very elaborate. Reparte, song and hilarity ruled the evening. At a late hour the guests returned, highly pleased with their visit, having been delightfully entertained.

At a very largely attended Democratic caucus on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were nominated: Justice of the peace, M. B. Hering; school directors, Jerry Heckman and George Rishel; overseer of poor, C. J. Finkle; road supervisors, John Breon and James Foust; tax collector, H. D. Rossman, renominated; auditor, Wm. Goodhart; town clerk, H. M. Smith; judge of election in E. precinct, J. C. Condo; inspector, Erdly; reg. assessor, Neese. Judge of election in W. precinct, C. E. Royer, also nominated by the Republicans for justice of the peace; inspector, W. H. Smith; reg. assessor, C. C. Bartges. This is an excellent ticket, and its election is a foregone conclusion.

The Republican nominees are, justice of the peace, C. E. Royer, democrat; school directors, J. W. Hazel and James Kennelley; overseer of poor, F. S. Musser; road supervisors, Andrew Corman, Democrat, and John Albright; tax collector, R. D. Musser; auditor, A. Allison; town clerk, J. W. Bair. W. precinct, judge of election, D. H. Ruhl; inspector, J. N. Leitzell; reg. ass'r, T. C. Kenly. This is also a very fair ticket, but in this Democratic stronghold its entire defeat is inevitable.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	25
Barley	35
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	16
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	9
Roller flour	90

Have You Thought of it?

The Merchants' Business Carnival in Grange Arcadia, Thursday evening, Feb. 15th, under the auspices of Progress Grange No. 96. For further information see small bills or ask your neighbor.

Think it Over.

Established 1836.

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PHILADELPHIA.

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To select from at the same old price. No advance.

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SPRING MILLS.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.

Wheat, No. 2 red, 72c.

Corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c.

Butter, creamery, extra, 25c; prints, fancy, 25c.

Eggs, fresh, 19c.

Potatoes, choice, 53a55c per bu.

Onions, 1.25 per bbl.

Apples, choice, per bbl., 3a3.50.

Live Poultry, per pound:

Fowls, heavy, 10c; old roosters, 7c; spring chickens, 9a10c.

Ducks, 10a11c; turkeys, 9c; geese, 8a 10c.

Baled Hay and Straw per ton:

Timothy hay, choice, 16a16.50.

Mixed hay, No. 1, 14.50.

Straight rye straw, 14a14.50.

Wheat and oats straw, No. 1, 8a8.50.

Lewistown market, as paid by dealers:

Wheat 62c; barley 35c; rye 45c.

Oats 25c; corn 35c.

Cloverseed $3.

Butter 20c; eggs 18c.

Hams 10, shoulder 7, sides 6.

Potatoes 50; apples 50a60; onions 50.

Lard 8, tallow 5.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

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FORTNEY & WALKER.
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BELLEFONTE, PA.
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Attorney-at-Law,
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jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

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Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE,
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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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oct24m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE NEWS.

Lewis Havens, of Philadelphia, died suddenly in a car at Lenoir, N. C.

A fire at Dawson City destroyed $400,000 worth of property.

Samuel Peter Meyers was hanged at Somerset, Pa.

R. H. Nicholas, a native of Baltimore, and superintendent of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, died in Philadelphia.

Brigadier General Charles W. Squires, a prominent Confederate during the Civil War, died in St. Louis, aged sixty.

Judge Wallace, in the United States Court at Albany, concurred with the lower court in refusing to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, convicted of conspiracy against the government.

May Bebehaus, aged nineteen, died in Philadelphia from the effects of smoking opium in a den.

Julius Bandmann, an old merchant of San Francisco, is dead.

John Klonthan died at Berryville, Va., aged seventy-one.

Count Boni de Castellane, with his wife, Anna Gould, reached New York, and denied absolutely that he had lost anything in speculations, declaring that he had never speculated in his life.

A. P. T. Elder, formerly a publisher in Chicago, plead guilty in the United States Court, that city, to having used the mails to defraud.

Clarence W. Robinson was appointed commonwealth's attorney in Newport News, Va., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. K. M. Newton.

John Potter Stockton, formerly United States senator, who was for years attorney general of New Jersey, died at the Hotel Hanover, in New York.

William W. Patch, who during the war saved General Sherman and his staff from capture, died at his home in Galesburg, Ill.

Captain William H. Gibson succeeded Captain Sigsbee as commander of the battleship Texas at the Brooklyn navy yard.

J. Edgar Walton was arrested in the Chicago National Bank on a charge of forgery.

David Murdock, assistant roadmaster of the Maryland division of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Gray's Ferry, Philadelphia, was killed by a train.

The loss by the fire at the winter quarters of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, at Bridgeport, Ct., is estimated at $125,000. Many cars were destroyed.

Captain Frederick J. Mills, formerly lieutenant governor of Idaho, who killed J. C. O'Melveney, was acquitted of murder in Salt Lake.

Edward Oswald was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Camden, N. J., for killing his wife and six-year-old child.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company began shutting down its coal mines in Pennsylvania.

W. J. McConnell, the temperance advocate of Cleveland, died in Philadelphia from excessive use of morphia.

John Brown, a notorious chicken thief, was sentenced, in Norfolk, to the penitentiary for ten years.

As the result of a family row in New York between the Collettis and the Spinellas three of the Collettis were killed and two of the Spinellas were arrested, the third being a fugitive.

The British steamer Sutton, with iron ore, for Philadelphia, was stranded on Fenwick Island Shoals, near Lewes, Del. Boats from the revenue cutter Onondaga rescued the crew.

Marshall Waggoner, an infidel who was converted to Christianity, burned his collection of books on infidelity in the furnace of the United Brethren Church at Toledo, O.

Rev. Charles Earl Preston, of Jamestown, R. I., who ran away from his wife, was arrested in Troy, N. Y., where he had gone with a young lady of his church.

Miss Kate Herbotscheimer, of Princeton, Ill., was acquitted of the murder of Charles Salzman, to whom she had been engaged to be married.

Mrs. Bertha Ruprecht, made despondent by the death of her husband in Batavia, N. Y., made a desperate attempt to commit suicide.

The will of Father Chiniquy, the excommunicated priest, who died in Montreal, gives his property to his wife and daughters.

Mrs. Anna George, the woman in the Saxton murder case in Cleveland, O., is now a cloak model in New York.

Seth Low, president of Columbia College, was also elected president of Barnard College.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works is building thirty locomotives for French railways.

A report comes from Chicago that as a result of the recent agreements of the trunk line officials, separate city ticket offices will be abandoned in Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, and joint offices will be substituted.

The tobacco growers of North Carolina have agreed to sell none of their product to the American Tobacco Company for five years.

A. S. Van Wickle & Co., coal miners at Coleraine, Pa., have advanced the wages of their men two per cent.

It is reported that forty thousand miners in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania have decided to strike.

Thomas McDowell, the first mayor of Sacramento, Cal., died at South River, N. J., aged eighty-three.

Henry Smith died in Rockbridge county, Va., aged eighty-nine. He had 262 descendants.

Captain Charles L. Steele, of the Eighteenth Infantry, died at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

Some Egyptian cotton was received in South Carolina, the first ever sent to that state.

Mr. Ryan made another move at Norfolk in the Seaboard Air Line matter.

Francis P. Owings, of Chicago, presented an indebtedness of over five and a-half millions of dollars in Chicago, the largest schedule for liabilities for discharge ever known under the national bankruptcy act.

Deputy Sheriff Alfred Henry, while feeding the prisoners in the Howell county (Mo.) jail was dragged into a cell and killed. All the prisoners in the jail escaped.

At Spruce Creek, Pa., Charles Robinson found John O'Neil in his house with his wife, and killed him instantly.

The American Steel and Wire Company has advanced the wages of its men at Crown Point, N. Y., ten per cent.

Three men were fatally scalded by the explosion of a boiler on the yacht Caperon at Delaware City.

Negotiations have been closed in Detroit which, it is contended, will be the beginning of the end of the independent telephone movement.

Professor Enoch Howard Vickers, of West Virginia, was married at Tokio, Japan, December 20.

NO POLYGAMIST.

THE HOUSE EXCLUDES MR. ROBERTS BY LARGE MAJORITY.

LEAVES FOR HIS HOME.

An Amendment Offered to Expel Him Without Seating Him Declared Out of Order—Says that He Will Not Seek a Re-Election, but Will Face the Future with a Light Heart.

Washington, (Special.)—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the House since the assembling of Congress, was decided Thursday by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 278 to 50.

The exact language of the resolution was as follows:

"That under the facts and circumstances of the case Brigham H. Roberts, representative-elect from the State of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the House of Representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Mr. Roberts without seating him, offered by Mr. Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order, and the House only voted upon the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter—to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts—were defeated—81 to 244.

An analysis of this vote shows that 168 Republicans, 96 Democrats and four Populists voted against it, and 71 Democrats, six Republicans, two Populists and two Silver Republicans for it. The majority resolutions—to exclude Mr. Roberts and declare the seat vacant—were adopted by 278 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows: Republicans, 164; Democrats, 98; Populists, 4. And the negative vote: Democrats, 47; Silver Republicans, 2; Populist, 1.

Mr. Roberts went home before the voting on his fate began, convinced that he would be expelled. As late as five o'clock Mr. Roberts believed the Lacey amendment would be adopted. This amendment would have expelled him without even the saving grace of first admitting him to his seat, as was proposed by the resolution of the minority. The general belief in the House was that the Lacey amendment would prevail. But Speaker Henderson was determined that the report of the majority to "exclude" Mr. Roberts should prevail.

Mr. Tayler's reason for insisting that this resolution should be pressed was his fear that there was not a two-thirds majority in the House for expulsion. And yet every vote that has ever been taken on this matter should have convinced him of his error. Mr. Lacey was not even given a chance to offer his amendment. Mr. Hendersen ruled it out, and, when several members of the House asked for an opportunity to debate the matter, he announced that his mind was clear. Mr. Lacey's appeal from this decision showed the temper of the House.

When the question was put to sustain the ruling of the chair the entire House arose like a startled covey of birds. All party lines were wiped out. Democrats, Republicans, Populists and Free Silver Republicans all agreed for once on the proposition to eject Mr. Roberts. The voting that followed was a mere form. Only six Republicans voted for the proposition, and all, with three exceptions, came from the South. They based their vote on the plea that the Constitution made no provision for expelling a man except for certain specified reasons which made him eligible, and polygamy was not among these specified objections. On Mr. Tayler's resolution to exclude Mr. Roberts, twenty-five of these Democrats changed sides, thus indicating that they, too, were eager to disbar the polygamist.

There is some speculation as to Mr. Roberts' next step. After mature thought, he will probably decide to accept his fate. He will find that he can not bring his case before the courts, as he has threatened.

Bishop Clauson and Apostle John Henry Smith, shining lights of his church, arrived from Salt Lake, and it is understood that they have brought him instructions from the church authorities that the better policy will be not to irritate the people of the country any further on the question of polygamy, lest the State of Utah be made to suffer. From the present temper of the House, it will require but little more of Mr. Roberts' defiance to arouse a sentiment in favor of rescinding Utah's statehood.

BIG BLAZE IN FREDONIA.

Two Persons Bured to Death in Fire Which Started in Hotel.

Dunkirk, N. Y., (Special.)—Fire did $200,000 damage at Fredonia, a village three miles south of Dunkirk. Besides the loss to buildings, the power-house of the Dunkirk and Fredonia Street Car Company was destroyed, together with all the cars, and as a result traffic between the two places by cars has been suspended. Two lives were lost in the flames. Miss Alice Huntington was burned to death in the home of Fred. W. Case while trying to save her personal effects. Warran Leopold Bretzokgi, a printer, lost his life in the Pan-American Hotel, while asleep in his room. The fire started in the Pan-American Hotel at three o'clock from some cause unknown.

MYSTERIOUS EXPLOSIONS.

Residence of a Millionaire Mine-Owner Wrecked at Leadville.

Leadville, Col., (Special.)—The third of a series of dynamite explosions within the city limits occurred, wrecking the handsome residence of A. V. Hunter, the millionaire mine-owner, and the home of J. C. Ritchey, adjoining.

The first dynamite explosion occurred on Sunday night at the Carbonate Theatre, wrecking the rear of the building. The second occurred in the rear of the Courthouse, breaking windows. No one has been injured by the explosions.

The police are at a loss to ascribe a motive for these outrages. Several suspicious characters have been arrested.

Obsolete Cannon-Balls.

Norfolk, Va., (Special.)—The schooner Hume sailed for Boston with a cargo of obsolete cannon balls, to be sold there as old iron. They have been stored in the St. Helena magazine for years, and on account of improvements in cannon are not available.

Turpentine's Way Up.

Wilmington, N. C., (Special.)—Not since April, 1883, has spirits of turpentine reached a higher mark on a southern maket than the price at which sales were made Thursday, viz: 51½ cents, with a firm tone. In connection with the uniform high prices of tar and rosin which have prevailed for several weeks, operators in turpentine are reaping a rich harvest and expect good prices throughout the season. Spirits of turpentine receipts at the port of Wilmington for the crop year to the present time are in excess of those of the corresponding period last year by over a thousand casks.

"A GHASTLY BLUNDER."

John Morley Thus Speaks of the War England Wages—He Blames the Government.

London, (By Cable.)—John Morley, the former Liberal leader, addressing his constituents at Forfar, Scotland, made little reference to the present aspects of the war in South Africa, confining himself chiefly to a renewal of his indictment of the "policy which led to hostilities."

He ridiculed "the notion that a few Boer successes entitled the Transvaal to be described as a first-class military power," and declared that "the fact of the Boers sending the ultimatum no more disposed of all other questions than the defiance of the American colonists, in throwing the tea into Boston harbor, disposed of all the questions of the war of American independence.

"It is certain," continued Mr. Morley, "that had the Government appreciated the temper of the Transvaal people and foreseen what was coming—what we all know in these black, gloomy days—there would have been no war. It is dreadful, but true, that a want of decent foresight and decent information led the Government to stumble into war in the dark.

"Lord Salisbury's menacing speech of July 28, if applied to a great power, could only have meant war. It was absurd, if the Government really believed in a Dutch conspiracy, to spend time in negotiations regarding the franchise. The conspiracy was an afterthought of the Government, conjured up to mask a hideous and ghastly blunder."

In conclusion Mr. Morley declined to commit himself as to what would happen in the future, but he warned his hearers not to be duped by the idea that the Boers, after defeat, would settle down quietly.

AMERICAN VIEWS OF THE WAR.

St. James Gazette Thinks Captain Mahan in the Minority.

London, (By Cable.)—A recent letter from Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, United States Navy, retired, which has been cabled here, has been extensively commented upon. In the letter Captain Mahan expresses sympathy with the English in the war. The St. James Gazette says:

"Captain Mahan's advice is good and is needed in America. While strict neutrality is maintained in the official world and good will for England is felt by the better informed, it is simply misleading the public of this country to suggest, as some correspondents are doing, that antagonism to England is confined to a negligible majority of Americans.

"The sympathy of Americans as a whole is, as a matter of fact, no more with England at this moment than was our popular sympathy at the outbreak of the war with Spain, and the contrast of official and popular attitudes is no less marked in the United States than in Germany."

Alleged Postal Violation.

Lynchburg, Va., (Special.)—Deputy Marshal Felts has made the fourth arrest in connection with the alleged violations of the postal regulations at Fore's store, in Appomattox county. He brought here and lodged in jail Wesley J. Franklin, who is charged with being one of the men who represented themselves as a corporation doing business with a capital of $50,000 and dealing in questionable books, whereas it is said that their only capital consisted of a typewriter and circulars.

Good Luck Sometimes Kills.

Carlisle, Pa., (Special.)—Excessive joy at the receipt of over $1,000 back pension pay from the Federal Government is believed to be responsible for the death of Henry Keeler, a Civil War veteran, who was until lately confined here as a vagrant. Keeler placed the money in safe hands, but his good fortune gave him such a shock that he was obliged to take to his bed, his death resulting. He had no relatives, as far as is known here.

Shot the Officer Down.

Washington, Pa., (Special.)—George W. McCammon, of West Alexander, was shot and killed by a young man named Frank McGee. McCammon had an alleged sheep thief in custody, and was taking him to the office of 'Squire Waltz for a hearing when McGee interfered, and the officer threatened him with arrest. The young man then drew a revolver and shot him through the head, killing him almost instantly. McGee fled, but was later captured by a posse, and is now in jail.

Soldiers' Bodies from Santiago.

Washington, (Special.)—Quartermaster General Ludington is informed that the transport McClellan has arrived at New York from Santiago with the remains of seventy-six soldiers, who died from yellow fever in Santiago Province last summer and spring, and a cargo of 375 metallic caskets for the Philippines. These caskets were sent to Santiago when there was a large force of troops there, and are no longer needed in Cuba.

FRANCE ORDERS STEEL CARS.

May be Converted Into Armored Trains in Case of War.

Chicago, (Special.)—The Tribune says: "The French Government has given to the Pressed Steel Car Company, of Pittsburg, an order for 10 steel freight cars for the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railroad.

"The War Department of France is planning to equip the Government roads with steel cars that can be converted without difficulty into armored cars.

"The results obtained in the use of these cars, which will be shipped to France in a short time, will determine the French Government's course of action in equipping all government lines with steel cars.

Death of a Veteran Editor.

Stroudsburg, Pa., (Special.)—Ex-Judge Schoch, the oldest editor in point of active and continuous service on one newspaper in the United States, died at his home here at the age of eighty-six. Ex-Judge Schoch took charge of the Jeffersonian in 1840, and since then has been editor and publisher. He enjoyed the best of health up to within two weeks ago, and did work on his paper until quite recently.

BIG FIRE IN DAWSON.

Klondike Metropolis Sustains a Loss of $400,000.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—Advices from the North received substantiate the report of a big fire at Dawson. It occurred on January 11 and destroyed buildings and merchandise to the value of $400,000.

The news came by telegraph from Dawson to Skagway. The flames burned about 400 feet along the principal street, laying in ashes many of the most substantial structures in the Klondike metropolis. There was no loss of life, but very little of the contents of the buildings were saved.

DANGEROUS REVOLT.

PLOT OF THE AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE AMBUSH AT LIPA.

Eleven of the Native Officials, Including the President and Several Councillors, Sent to Prison on the Charge of Plotting Treason—What the Investigation Shows—Prominent Men Arrested.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Mail advices from Negros bring particulars of the uprising last month in the southern part of the island, in which Lieutenant A. C. Ledyard, Sixth Infantry, was killed. Instead of being an unimportant revolt of native police, as was at first reported, it appears to have been an attempt to overthrow American authority. The movement was started by the chief officials of the autonomous government, the men who were elected and inaugurated with so much ceremony last November.

Eleven of these officials, including the president and several councillors, were lodged in jail on charges of plotting treason. Several secured their release under heavy bonds, but others remain in prison.

General Smith found evidence that the revolting police were following the orders of the autonomous government, which designed to use the forces under its control to overpower the Americans. The plot failed through being started prematurely, but Negros was in a state of uneasiness for a week. Two companies of the Twenty-sixth Infantry were hurried from Iloilo to reinforce the garrison at Bacolod.

The officials arrested include some of the most prominent men in Negros. It is believed that they will be expelled from the island.

The escort of fifty men of Company C, Thirtieth Infantry, Lieutenant Ralston commanding, which was ambushed near Lipa, as already cabled, consisted of fifty convalescents from the hospital, who were going to rejoin the regiment. The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road, and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides.

The Americans, in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of twenty-two horses. The latter, with their packs, all fell into the hands of the insurgents, who pursued the retreating escort for three miles along the road, until the Americans were reinforced.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States Senate Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, made a speech on the race question in the South, and Mr. Turner on the Philippine question. A resolution for an inquiry into polygamy was adopted.

Brigadier General James F. Wade was directed to assume command of the Department of the Lakes upon the retirement of General Anderson.

Puerto Rican delegates made arguments before the Senate committee in favor of free trade with the island.

Henry A. Hazen, of the Weather Bureau, was probably fatally hurt by a bicycle accident.

The Senate committee investigating the bribery charges against Senator Clark, of Montana, heard a number of witnesses.

Before the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures Secretary Gage spoke in favor of the metric system.

The House passed a joint resolution appointing ex-Secretary Olney one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Surgeon General Wyman has issued a brochure on the history of the bubonic plague.

General Merritt has been placed in charge of the funeral of General Lawton.

Brigadier General Thomas M. Anderson was retired under the age limit.

The Interstate Commerce Committee decided that the Louisville and Nashville and the other companies violated the interstate commerce law by discriminating against Savannah, and ordered a change in rates to be made.

Mr. Hale declared in the Senate that the sentiment of the American people was with the Boers, and not with England, as Mr. Balfour declared.

The House Committee on Labor voted unanimously to report the joint resolution designed to prevent government bands, military and marine, from competing with civilian bands.

Chairman Payne, of the Ways and Means Committee, introduced in the House a bill to extend the United States customs and internal revenue to Puerto Rico.

The Pension Appropriation bill, carrying $145,245,250, was passed by the House, after an attack on Pension Commissioner Evans' administration.

Postmaster General Smith appeared before the committee investigating the alleged polygamous status of postal appointees in Utah.

An official report of the wreck of the United States steamer Charleston was received from Captain Pigman.

FATHER CHINIQUY'S WILL.

His Property, Except His Valuable Library, Left to His Wife.

Kankakee, Ill., (Special.)—The will of Father Chiniquy, the excommunicated priest, who died in Montreal last year, was filed in the Kankakee County Court. In the will Father Chiniquy says he dies in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

His property he leaves to his wife and daughters, except his library, worth $7,000, which he bequeaths to his son-in-law, Rev. Joseph Morin, who is carrying on Father Chiniquy's missionary work in Canada, according to the dead priest's directions.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A number of towns along the Rhine, in Germany, are flooded, sudden thaws causing the river to rise ten feet in twenty-four hours.

The French Chamber of Deputies voted confidence in the government on an interpellation criticizing the government's indecision in the recent miners' strike.

German parliamentarians say that the fate of the Naval bill in the Reichstag is by no means assured.

The Marquis de Castellane, father of the Count, denies reports that his son had failed to meet his obligations, due to bourse speculations, but it is stated that the Count was involved in private speculation, and suffered on account of the depression caused by British reverses in South Africa. Rumors place his losses at 3,000,000 francs.

The Empress of China has again vested Li Hung Chang with vice regal power, and given him the difficult task of dealing with the aggression of the French on the southern frontier of China.

BURIAL OF LAWTON.

Making Arrangements for a Fitting Funeral for the Gallant Soldier.

Washington, (Special.)—According to arrangements already made by the War Department, the remains of Major General Henry W. Lawton, U. S. V., who was killed at San Mateo, Luzon, December 19 last, will be interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington with full military honors, the day after they reach this city. Previous to interment, troops to compose the funeral escort, which will consist of one regiment of infantry, one regiment of foot artillery, a squadron of cavalry and two mounted batteries of artillery, will be assembled in this city to escort the remains from the church, where the funeral religious services are held, to the cemetery.

Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, has been charged with the execution of these orders. General Merritt has been formally designated to command the escort.

The remains of General Lawton are on the troopship Thomas, and are expected to arrive at San Francisco about the 1st of February. Mrs. Lawton is a passenger on that vessel, and the final arrangements for the funeral will not be made until the authorities at Washington have ascertained her wishes in the matter. It is settled, however, that the remains will be brought to Washington on a special train, in charge of Major General Shafter, who will be accompanied by an aide. The itinerary of the train will not be determined until the wishes of Mrs. Lawton are known. It is probable that the trip will be made so as to permit the body to lie in state for a short time at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis.

TRAPPED IN AMBUSH.

First Mishap to the American Troops—Two Men Killed.

Washington, (Special.)—The first untoward happening in the highly-successful campaign now going on in Luzon is announced from General Otis:

Manila.—A pack train of twenty ponies, transporting rations between Santo Tomas and San Pablo, Laguna province, escorted by fifty men under Lieut. Ralston, Thirtieth Infantry, was ambushed Saturday. Two men were killed, five wounded, and nine are missing. Pack train lost. Lieut. Ralston and thirty-four men returned to Santo Tomas with the killed and wounded. The affair is being investigated.

Doret, with the Forty-fifth Infantry, struck the insurgents in Batanges Mountains prepared in ambush to meet them. He killed eight, wounded three, captured seventeen, including one Spaniard, and six rifles. His casualties—two men slightly wounded.

(Signed.) OTIS.

CROP REPORT FOR 1899.

Statistics Showing the Acreage, Value of Wheat, Corn and Oats.

Washington, (Special.)—The statistician of the Department of Agriculture has made public his final estimates of the acreage, production and value of the crops of 1899. The values are based on the average farm prices on December 1.

The wheat acreage was 44,592,516, the production 547,303,846 bushels and the value $319,545,258, the average yield per acre being 12.3 bushels, and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 58.4 cents.

The corn acreage was 82,108,387, the production 2,078,143,933 bushels, and the value $629,210,110, the average yield per acre being 25.3 bushels, and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 30.3 cents.

The acreage in oats was 26,341,380, the production 796,177,713 bushels, and the value $198,167,975, the average yield per acre being 30.2 bushels, and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 24.9 cents.

The barley crop is estimated at 73,381,563 bushels, the rye crop at 23,961,741 bushels, the buckwheat crop at 11,794,473 bushels, the potato crop at 228,783,232 bushels and the hay crop at 56,653,756 tons.

RUMORED NAVAL SCANDALS.

Stories About Captain McGowan and Commander Very.

Boston, Mass., (Special.)—A letter received from a naval officer at Manila, dated December 12, says that two scandals in the United States squadron are causing general talk. One is the shooting of a Filipino on board the Monadnock by Captain McGowan, because the man climbed over the side of the vessel forward instead of aft, as demanded by naval usage. It is maintained that the captain intended to fire over the man and scare him, but he was hit in the hip, and died soon afterwards.

The other subject of comment is the fact that Commander S. W. Very, of the Castine, up to the present time, has had every officer on the vessel, with one exception, under suspension, and one of them has objected.

ANTI-LYNCHING MEASURE.

Colored Congressman Proposes to Make It Treason to the United States.

Washington, (Special.)—Representative White, of North Carolina, the colored representative in the House, introduced a bill "for the protection of all citizens of the United States against mob violence," etc. It provides that all persons shall be protected from being murdered, tortured or burned to death by mobs known as "lynching bees," whether spontaneous or premeditated, and all parties participating, aiding or abetting in such affairs are made guilty of treason against the United States government, and subject to prosecution in the United States courts.

TWO YOUNG LADIES DROWNED.

Their Horse Stumbled While They Were Fording Cheat River.

Parsons, W. Va., (Special.)—Two daughters of Rev. G. N. Day were drowned in Safford Fork of Cheat River, six miles above here. They were about fifteen and eighteen years old, and were crossing the river on horseback. The animal fell down, throwing them from his back. One clung to the bridle and the other by his tail, and were being thus dragged out when the horse fell a second time. The father saw the accident, but his skiff sank before reaching his children.

NICARAGUA WILL ARBITRATE.

Ready Settlement of Any Trouble With the Canal Company.

Washington, (Special.)—It was stated by officials authorized to speak that there is absolutely no basis for reports that the State Department has received assurances from Costo Rico and Nicaragua of a willingness to lease territory to the United States for a hundred years or more for the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal. Nicaragua, it is learned, has practically admitted, in principle at least, the doctrine of arbitration as the means of settlement of any trouble between it and the Maritime Canal Company.

BY EARTHQUAKE.

PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN IN MANY MEXICAN TOWNS.

DISASTER AT COLIMA.

At Tenimata Seven People Were Killed, and Sixty Wounded—Many of the Houses Being of Light Construction Succumbed to the Shock—Churches Were the Principal Sufferers.

Colima, Mex., (Special.)—An earthquake shock began here at a-quarter before midnight Friday and assumed serious proportions at Tenimata, many houses being badly injured, and some light construction wrecked. There was great consternation, and people rushed into the streets, some barely escaping with their lives. Seven people were killed outright and sixty were injured, and are being cared for by local surgeons. It was reported that the volcano had burst into eruption, but it now appears that the phenomenon was confined to subterranean manifestations. Local scientific men believe that the earthquake traveled from under the Pacific Ocean, and that when news reaches here from the coast there will be interesting details. The governor of this state has appointed a commission to inspect the churches and public edifices, while owners of houses injured in the earthquake will be compelled to put them in a condition of security. Quiet is restored, and there is little apprehension of a return of the disturbances.

Guadalajara, Mex., (Special.)—At midnight Friday an earthquake shock cracked the arches and staircase of the state palace and the porticos of the university and the Degallado Theater, the latter one of the most massive structures here. The churches of San Francisco and San Jose were damaged. The former is one of the handsomest edifices on the continent, and is locally known as the Golden Cup, from the magnificence of its interior. The government has closed Sagrario Church, fearing the dome will fall in. Carmen Barracks were badly damaged, and news from Zapotlan and Sarula state that several houses were demolished. The shock was felt severely at San Blas, on the Pacific, and noises under ground were heard, resembling the hoarse rumbling of a heavy sea dashing on shore. Meteorologist Conteras predicts a repetition of the shocks.

City of Mexico, (Special.)—News is arriving from the interior points affected by the earthquake Friday night and Saturday morning. Much damage was done to property in Guadalajara, and the City of Colima, capital of the state of the same name, was the scene of terrifying experiences, accompanied with loss of life. The City of Mexico came off comparatively unscrathed, few accidents occurring here, although some adobe huts in the suburbs fell in, and one bridge was partly wrecked. The Church of the Three Kings, at Atzcbatzalco, in the suburbs, was cracked, and will be closed for repairs. Scientists are studying the earthquake from data now being received from interior points.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, (Special.)—The earthquake traveled across the country, reaching here just after midnight Saturday morning. The shock was comparatively light here.

SUMMARILY REMOVED.

Macrum Dismissed by the State Department—Has Kruger's Letters—Prompt Action Taken.

Washington, (Special.)—The State Department has removed Charles E. Macrum, recently Consul at Pretoria, and who was presumably to remain in the United States Consular Service until he had made a final report and settled his accounts with the government.

This surprising news was announced at the State Department Monday. The point was made by the department that Mr. Macrum's connection with the Consular Service ceased when he was supplanted by young Mr. Hay. The State Department declares that this is usual.

It is not. A consular officer who requests to be removed from one post and whose request is gratified, remains in the Consular Service until he is formally dismissed, but under the circumstances surrounding Mr. Macrum's case a Consul would ordinarily have continued as a member of the consular staff and received an appointment to some other post.

The only explanation that can be offered for the dismissal of Mr. Macrum is found in the fact that he is bearing a serious proposition from President Kruger, of the South African Republic, to this government, and in the further fact that he is acting as a messenger of President Kruger to the President of France. As recently as three weeks ago State Department officials were talking with interest of the final report on the South African conditions that would be made by Mr. Macrum on his return to this country, and the presumption there was that he would either return to Pretoria after making the explanation expected of him or be given a place elsewhere.

The summary disposition made of Mr Macrum is concededly due to the State Department's desire to maintain a friendly demeanor toward Great Britain. The British authorities have succeeded in establishing a censorship that is practically impervious to all efforts to secure the transmission of either telegraphic or mail matter from the South African republics. It is understood here that President Kruger, unable to communicate with the United States or the rest of the outside world, except through the employment of secret couriers and spies, asked Mr. Macrum to bring to the United States the formal appeal of the Dutch Republic for mediation by this government.

YAQUIS KILLED.

Mexican Troops Defeat a Large Force of the Indians.

Nogales, Ariz., (Special.)—News was received from the South that General Lorenzo Torres had engaged the Yaquis at Macoysta on Thursday, killing over 200 and taking 500 prisoners.

Father Beltran and several sisters of charity who have been held as prisoners of war by the Yaquis for the last six months, were rescued by the victorious Mexicans, and are now with General Torres.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Lieutenant Otis reported that Lieutenant Ralston, with fifty men, escorting a pack train, was ambushed, and lost the pack train, two men being killed, five wounded and nine missing.

Colonel Biles, customs collector in Cuba, reported on the killing of Collector Smith, at Gibara, by a Cuban editor named Cannidaty.

General Kobbe has been appointed governor of Albay province and Catanduanes Island, embracing the priucial hemp-producing country in the Philippines.

"DRUV INTO DECENCY."

Policeman's Story of the Change in London's Wicked Slums.

I stood at Seven Dials and heard the policeman's account of what it used to be. Seven Dials is no more like the slum of old than is the Five points today. The policeman's story rambled among the days when things were different. Then it was dangerous for an officer to go alone there at night, says the Atlantic. Around the corner there came from one of the side streets a procession with banners, parading in honor and aid of some church charity. In it marched young men and boys with swords and battle-axes, and upon the outskirts skipped a host of young roughs—so one would have called them, but for the evidence of their honest employment—who rattled collection boxes, reaping a harvest of pennies from far and near. I looked at the battle-axes and the collection boxes and thought of forty years ago. Where were the Seven Dials of that day, and the men who gave it its bad name? I asked the policeman. "They were druv into decency, sor!" he said, and answered from his own experience the question ever asked by faint-hearted philanthropists. "My father, he done duty here afore me in '45. The worst dive was where that church stands. It was always full of thieves"—whose sons, I added, mentally, have become collectors for the church. The one fact was a whole chapter on the slum. London's way with the tenants we adopted at last in New York with the slum landlord. He was "druv into decency." We had to. Moral suasion had been stretched to the limit. The point had been reached where one knockdown blow outweighed a bushel of arguments. The rear tenements were chosen for this purpose. They were the worst, as they were the first of New York's tenements. The double-deckers had, with all the evils, at least this to their credit, that the death rate was not nearly as high as that of the old houses. That was not because of any virtue inherent in the double-deckers, but because the earlier tenements were old, and built in a day that knew nothing of sanitary restrictions and cared less. The mortality of the rear tenement had long been a scandal. They were built in the backyard, generally back to back with the rear buildings on the adjoining lots. If there is an open space between them, it is never more than a slit a foot or so wide, that gets to be the receptacle of garbage and filth of every kind, so that the windows in these walls become a source of greater danger than if there were none.

Needed the Soap.

From the Washington Post: It was at a department store bargain counter for odds and ends. The crush was terrific. Women squeezed and elbowed and shoved to get alongside the counter. Frequently two of them happened to pick up the same bargain at one and the same time, and then they both retained their clutch on it and looked daggers at each other until the stronger of the two won the victory or the bargain was rent into ribbons. A haughty matron with an electric seal coat picked up a box containing three cakes of soap for 8 cents at the same moment a humble-looking little woman in a faded tan coat had fastened her grasp on the box. "I believe I was the first to take hold of this," said the matron in the electric seal coat, freezingly. The humble-looking little woman held on for a minute, studying her antagonist, then she slowly relaxed her hold on the box. "Well, you can have it," she said, amiably. "You look as if you need the soap." The bargain counter is the place to observe how they love one another.

He Was Mistaken.

The young man was telling the young lady that he believed there must be some sort of affinity between them. And he went on to say that the other day when he was walking up the street he felt that she was coming up on that next car, nay, he knew she was in that car. Sure enough, when the car rolled by there she set, and not only that, but she turned and saw him walking. A few days afterwards the young man was forced to make a confession to the young lady. He had told her about "feeling" that she was coming up in another car on another day. He knew that she was coming, and as the rumbling and roaring of the car grew nearer he was more and more curious to see if his premonition was correct. "Well," said he, "that came right along and I was as sure as could be that the next instant I would turn around and see you." "And then?" she asked. "And then," he went on "that rumbling and roaring and bumping came by and—no you weren't there. It was a freight car full of cabbages."

Future Pavements.

Teacher—"Now, little girl, I have told the class about the wicked place being paved with good intentions. Now what do you suppose heaven is paved with?" Little Girl (with a delightful recollection of a fresh-aid picnic)—"Ham sandwiches, bananas, an' pie."—Harlem Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1896.

When a woman gives her reason a man might as well cease to argue.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The clerk in a pharmacy is no good as a farm assistant.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The picture dealer should always be in an excellent frame of mind.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

NEWS FOR THE FAIR SEX.

NEWS OF INTEREST ON NUMEROUS FEMININE TOPICS.

A Perfumed Bath—The Wife of General Joubert—Women Object to Making Wills, etc., etc.

The Wife of General Joubert.

Mrs Joubert is rather an educated woman for a Boer vrouw, and as a girl was remarkable for her musical accomplishments. She is known to have possessed one of the first pianos ever seen in Pretoria. She, like her friend Mrs. Kruger, revels in domesticity, and once boasted that she had always cooked her husband's Sunday dinner.

Women Object to Making Wills.

"In this country comparatively few women make their wills," said a woman lawyer recently, "and the result is that when they die complications and disputes are apt to arise. I think the explanation of this lies in the fact that woman are superstitious about the matter. They have a feeling that making a will hastens one's death."

A Perfumed Bath.

Perfumed bath tablets are not considered good form, inasmuch as they exhale a fragrance largely suggestive of musk, and few women of refinement care to carry about with them such a strong perfume.

However, toilet water is in good taste, and a few drops of violet or rosewater in the bath are refreshing. Never use cologne except as a skin tonic after bathing.

Fabrics and Trimmings.

Camel's hair cloths, so soft and clinging and fleecy on the surface, are greatly in demand, because they accord so well with the styles of the moment, especially in the new color swallow, peach brown and a deep venetian green. These look very well in the new form of dress, which is princess at the back and a jacket in front, set off by a Robespierre ruff. Ribbon velvet is a very favorite trimming blended with fringe. The fringe by itself is employed for plastrons, epaulets and the tops of sleeves, while it edges overdresses and draperies on the bodice.

For evening gowns many beutiful tones of yellow figure in the new matelasses and soft bengalines. Aureole, sunset and daffodil and a novel golden green are fashionable. Collars and vests are frequently cut in one, the revers covered with jet applique. Rep woolen fabrics wear well and cost little by comparison, and many reception dresses are being made of them in old rose, gray and fawn tones. Elderly women are adopting petunia and cedar browns, or the new Persian red like the damask rose. It is far prettier than even Italian red; it suits the complexion which has lost the freshness of youth.—Washington Star.

The Russian Baby's Bath.

The Russian peasants have a way of bathing their babies, the principle of which might well be adopted in our own luxurious nurseries. A large thick log about four feet long is hollowed out, so as to form as deep a cavity as possible. This is set up on cross bar sticks at either end, which brings it to about the height of a small tea table, and enables the nurse to bathe the baby while standing up. The hollowed space in the log is filled with water, which is poured over a flannel sheet which has been laid at the bottom with the ends hanging over, and a small flannel pillow is placed at one end to support the head of the child above the water. The infant is then laid in the water as if in a bed, and greatly does the wee tot enjoy the untrammelled kicking and splashing. In taking him out the flannel sheet is about him, and he is carried warm and moist to the fire to be rubbed dry with hot towels.

For the Bride-Elect.

The bride of to-day is being made the recipient of many social honors. All her friends pay her tribute by these pretty entertainments, and the popular maid must be ready for her wedding several weeks before the event transpires, for at each of the functions she is supposed to wear one of her trousseau gowns. Most of these affairs are luncheons or breakfasts, each with a special feature. A "linen shower," for instance, consists of each guest bringing a piece of linen, a doiley, centerpiece or bureau scarf, whatever one chooses, and as the party leaves the table the pieces are thrown at the bride-to-be.

For a "book shower" each guest brings a book appropriately inscribed to her friend, with a sentiment which the giver fancies. Of course, each hostess can use her own ideas in planning her entertainment, and in her invitations puts in one corner what each guest is to bring for the honored one. "Teaspoons," "cups and saucers," "plates" and "sofa pillows" are all acceptable. These contributions go toward furnishing the bride's new home with memories of her girlhood days and friends. The "rose shower" should be left for the last affair before the wedding, and as the bride departs an immense bag filled with rose petals is burst over her head, and each maid throws a handful of the fragrant blossoms, signifying the hope that her future may be rosestrewn. The bag is made of tissue paper, and the girls will all have been saving their rose petals for weeks for this occasion.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Lady Wilson, War Correspondent.

Lady Sarah Wilson is said to be the first woman war correspondent on record. Known merely as lady Wilson, the significance and importance of her parentage are lost to us. Wilson is a good name, but it suggests nothing beyond Wilson.

Lady Sarah is the sister of the late Duke of Marlborough and of the late Lord Randolph Churchhill, and therefore an aunt of Mr. Winston Churchill, who was last reported as having escaped from Pretoria. A few weeks ago Lady Wilson was taken prisoner, but shortly afterward exchanged for a Boer woman at Mafeking.

This Englishwoman's remarkable bravery in taking the ride from Mafeking 200 miles across the veldt, her untiring efforts not only in giving the "Daily Mail" of London some of the best reports from the Transvaal, but in her capacity as a Red Cross nurse, make her an admirable and interesting figure in the campaign.

Lady Wilson seems to have inherited the silent characteristics of the great Marlborough and his wife. The warlike spirit of the one, and the forceful personality of Anne's friend, which have woven themselves through succeeding generations of Marlboroughs, appear in the character of Lady Sarah Wilson as the pattern thread. In the several capacities of nurse, fighter and writer, she has done boldly and successfully that which, were she not a noble woman, and a Marlborough at that, would probably be censured and possibly forbidden.—Harper's Bazar.

Consoling Facts for Spinsters.

Some one has proposed a husband's union for the protection of husbands; just what they are to be protected from is not yet stated. Possibly the union is to be founded on the same lines as the School for Wives, established in England.

Still better are the marriage schools which are being developed in Germany on very practical lines. They are for girls and women only, and the value of such a training cannot be overestimated. Girls leave the marriage school competent to undertake the management of a house—and of a husband. The girls who have been graduated from these schools have been extra lucky in getting married, so it is said.

Another society which has been organized in Denmark is the Celibacy Insurance Society. Its object is to provide for those women who either cannot or will not provide themselves with husbands. The premiums begin at the age of 13 and end at 40, an age at which it is supposed most of the members will have abandoned all thought of marriage. Such being the case, the woman receives an annuity for life. If she marries at any time she forfeits all her rights.

Old maids in the United States are outnumbered by the bachelors, although it is popularly supposed that the contrary is the case. To come to exact figures, there are 7,427,767 bachelors and 3,224,494 spinsters. This is upon the authority of a Government report. Even in Massachusetts, where it was thought that old maids constitute a large proportion of the population they could each find a husband, and then not exhaust the stock of single men; for there are 226,085 men and only 219,255 women who have not yet entered the bonds of matrimony.

New York State has 120,000 more bachelors than spinsters. Only one state in the Union has more female celibates than male and that is California, in which there are 59,456 of the former and 22,829 of the latter. The State of Washington has perhaps the largest excess of forlorn single men—80,537 all told, the unmarried women numbering only 9,181.

Out of an equal number of bachelors and widowers between 25 and 30 years of age, thirty widowers remarry for every thirteen bachelors who enter the bonds of hymen for the first time. For every spinster married between 30 and 65, two widows are remarried. Both facts are eloquent in favor of the comparative advantages of matrimony.

Frills of Fashion.

Hair ornaments and pins are now shown in jet.

Hand satchels and pocketbooks of cowhide have made their appearance.

Dressing sacks in kimona pattern are made in solid tints bordered with a gay colored band of silk in Persian design.

Black is extremely stylish this season and nothing is so elegant as black panne, or black cloth with applique figures of silk or velvet.

The very latest freak of fasnion is to tuck the new and exquisite panne velvet, the greatest beauty of which is its unbroken satin sheen.

The newest material for pocketbooks, card cases and chatelaine bags is the thickly woven, gold-threaded, Oriental goods in dull shades and quaint designs.

Many of the solid color gowns are trimmed with white applique work, and shirt waists are seen with yoke, cuffs and pleat down the front, covered with the same white decoration.

The rough diagonal and cheviots for servicable tailor-gowns look heavy, but they are woven so delicately and made of such fine pure wool as to weigh but little more than a firm drap d'ete.

Pastel tints in blue, pink, yellow and opaline are carried out in the new India silks for spring and summer wear. In this soft fabric the delicacy and harmony of these colors are especially effective, the sheen of the silk adding luster to the tints.

The newest buttons are much less jeweled than formally, and taken up medium ones are far more in demand than the larger variety. Enameled color tones are given to button surfaces with some delicate design thereon.

Toques with sable crowns and brims of mirror velvet, trimmed with muslin flowers, are a feature of millinery. Roses are the special kind and the smaller sizes are much used, a wreath of white roses being the only trimming on a sable hat.

The old-fashioned box plaits are to be seen as the trimming of underskirts. A box-plaited ruffle is four or five inches wide. There are one or two-inch wide plaits seperated by an equal space, and the plaiting is stitched on an inch or so below the upper edge and the top of each plait is caught down.

ANECDOTES OF GENERAL LAWTON.

A New Version of the Charge by Which El Caney Was Captured.

Some National Guard officers who served in the Spanish-American War were discussing General Lawton's death and his service in Cuba. One of them told the following stories concerning his conduct at El Caney where he wore the white helmet which was the cause of his death:

"On the morning of July 1 General Lawton was sent with a force of about 5,000 men to take El Caney, while the balance of the troops were to be engaged at San Juan. As dusk fell after the first day's fighting we viewed with alarm the thin blue line which surrounded San Juan. Many of us, tired out with the long, hot day's work, having broken camp that morning at 3 o'clock, fell asleep on the damp hillside of San Juan trying to gain a few moments' rest before the struggle which we knew was inevitable the next day. Grave doubts were expressed if we could hold our position against the Spaniards, and it will be remembered there was a consultation of officers at which it was suggested that our troops be withdrawn, a plan which was violently opposed by General Wheeler and others. About midnight we were awakened with the pleasing intelligence that General Lawton had captured El Caney with a very small loss, I think five, and that he was rapidly moving to join our right, which would be done by daybreak. This he accomplished, and it is doubtful if save for this if our troops could have held their position. Our joy was somewhat tempered by the fact that General Lawton's loss at El Caney was much heavier than at first reported.

"I have seen some mention since the death of General Lawton of the order sent to him by General Shafter to withdraw his troops from El Caney, a proceeding which would have been disastrous to our forces, but I have never seen the statement given to me by the same staff officer. He told me that as General Lawton stood directing the troops an aide from the staff of General Shafter rode up and said:

"General Lawton, General Shafter directs you to withdraw your troops.

"At first General Lawton was nonplussed; then turning to the aide he said: 'This is too serious an order to be received verbally and I shall require it in writing from General Shafter.' He well knew that General Shafter was eight miles in the rear and that a written order from him could not be received before the charge was ordered. This much is a matter of history, but I do not believe that the whole story has been told.

"General Lawton knowing that the aide would soon reduce the order to writing at once sent orders to his officers to charge. The aide returned in about twenty minutes with the written order, having only retired a short distance to write and he delivered it to General Lawton just as the whole American force stormed across the field in that last desperate, successful attempt to take El Caney. When he handed the written order to the General, Lawton pointed to the charging troops and said: 'As you see, the troops have already commenced to charge. Tell General Shafter that nothing could stop them now.'

"Thus the capture of El Caney was due to General Lawton's perseverance under difficulties."

A Matter of Temperature.

The little one's mother had said, "Now doctor, if there is any rise of temperature"—she was great on temperature, by the way—"I will send for you at once. As you know, I have a clinical thermometer, and can take the temperature myself without troubling you to come in for the purpose." Just as I was going to bed I was startled by a violent ring at the bell, and, hastening to the door, saw a terrified domestic, who gasped, "Oh, Sir, please, Sir, do come round at once! Miss Marjory is worse. Missus said I was to tell you her temperature is 108, and is risin' fast."

Scarcely waiting to put on my hat, I rushed round to the house of my little patient, and discovered the whole family assembled in the sick room awaiting the end of poor little Marjory, the mother wringing her hands in agony and crying dreadfully, "What's the temperature now?" I almost shouted in my agitation. "Oh!" sobbed the mother, "I haven't dared to look since. My poor darling! It was 108, and they say that 105 is always fatal," and she broke down completely. Without wasting any more time, I turned down the blanket, and—found that the thermometer had been thrust between the child's side and arm, and the bulb embedded in a freshly applied hot poultice!—Chamber's Journal.

Household Hints.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, anyone almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

J. C. Hubinger's new laundry starch, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" brands are his latest inventions and the finest starch ever placed on the market; not a new starch made by a new manufacturer, but a new starch by the leading and only manufacturer of fine laundry starch in the United States.

His new method of introducing this starch with the Endless Chain Starch Book enables you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer.

Keeping on Safe Ground.

Kansas City Independent: Dasherly—He's all the time harping about Ladysmith. Flasherly—Well, that's the only name over there in the Transvaal that he knows how to pronounce.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1. trial bottle for 2 week's treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Some candidates bitterly contest the will of the people.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When a person is lost in thought it is probably owing to his wandering mind.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The thermometer enables the weather to become warmer or colder by degrees.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

In the alphabet of egotism there is but one letter.

As a rule the silent partner has a good deal to say.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Thomas A. Edison's first large earnings were $4-,000. This he got from a telegraph company for the model of the now famous "ticker" for which he had intended to ask $5,000.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Feb. 1

Is it 19 or 20?

Everybody and everybody's neighbor is discussing the century problem. They don't know whether it is the Nineteenth or Twentieth and neither side can convince the other.

Funny, isn't it, how opinions will differ. Why, we know men and women who buy shoes at the "cheap" stores and think they are getting a whole lot for their money because the prices are low.

Wev'e never been able to sell shoes equally at low prices because the men who make our shoes are shoemakers, and must be paid right wages, and because they will use nothing but substantial leather, which naturally cost more money than the trashy sorts. But we give more shoe value for the money than any "cheap" store you know of.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

1900

Finds us at our same business—saving customers many dollars on

Mackintoshes, Overcoats and Men's Suits.

Men's Suits, - $2.00 to $20.00
Men's Mackintoshes, $1.48 to 10.00
Men's Overcoats, $1.98 to 15.00
Children's Cape Overcoats, - $1.48 to 5.00

If you are looking for a place to be neatly and comfortably fitted in Underwear, Hose, Boots and Shoes, especially in Snag Proof Rubbers, you cannot do better than by calling at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

A Happy and Prosyerous New Year to all!

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Twentieth Century.

The twentieth century, which will begin on Tuesday, January 1900, will have twenty-four leap years, the greatest number possible. February will have five Sundays three times—1902, 1948 and 1976. The earliest possible date which Easter can occur is March 12. The last time it occurred on that date was 1818. The latest that Easter can occur is April 25. It will occur but one time in the coming century on that date—1843. The middle day of the century will be January 1, 1951. There will be 380 eclipses during the coming century. In 1935 there will be seven eclipses. There will be eight solar eclipses visible in the United States—1918, 1923, 1924, 1932, 1954, 1979, 1984 and 1994. There will be twelve transits of Mercury. There will be no transit of Venus until 2004.

Married at Colyer.

Our chief Justice, J. S. Housman, of Colyer, had quite a pleasant action on the evening of January 28. Mr. Lyman Klinefelter, an enterprising real estate dealer, and now engaged in a lumber job near State College, and Miss Mary A. Beck, an accomplished young lady of Colyer, called in the service of the Justice. Parties all met at the residence of the bride, and were soon united as man and wife. By the way, our J. P. is an expert at that business, as seen— Through the window.

It Was Tough.

A South Dakota editor has been eating a turkey for the last few days which was handed in on a subscription. It was well put together and he had to take it down to the printing office and carve it on the paper cutter and the knife has been a disappointment ever since. In a card of thanks he remarked, "It had legs on it like a stove."

Revival.

Evangelist John M. Wardon, who has done much good work through this part of the state, will begin a series of meetings in the Lutheran church, Centre, Hall, Feb. 22.

A big night of it—Grange Arcadia, Thursday, 15th.

MRS. TAMER BOAL.

Passed Peacefully Away, After an Illness of Several Weeks.

Last Thursday night, at about one o'clock, Mrs. Tamer Boal, widow of James C. Boal, passed away, after several weeks of suffering, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lycurgus Lingle, at Earleystown.

Mrs. Boal had not been in good health for several years, but at no time was confined to the house until the last two months, and was not considered dangerously ill, until two waeks ago, when she was unable to leave her bed. A physician was at once summoned, who found her suffering from a complication of diseases of the heart and liver, which baffled all efforts made for her recovery. She received the best of medical treatment and most careful nursing, yet she gradually grew weaker, and at times suffered intedsely, until Thursday night about a half hour before her death, she fell into a peaceful slumber and in that manner passed away.

Mrs. Boal was well known and highly respected by many in this place, having resided here for many years until within the last year, which she has spent with her daughter, at whose home she died. She will long be remembered by her friends, for her many kindly acts, and her cheerful, loving disposition. She was a most devoted and affectionate mother to her two daughters, Mrs. Sara Kline and Mrs. Lycurgus Lingle, who are the only surviving members of the family, the husband and father, James C. Boal, having died almost five years ago. Two brothers and one sister survive her, William Barr, whose home is in Iowa, and Samuel Barr and Mrs. Margaret Harper, both residing in Tyrone, the two latter being here to attend the funeral of their sister. Her age was 63 years.

The funeral took place on Monday morning at ten o'clock, from the residence of her daughter, where the services were held, conducted by her pastor, Rev. F. F. Christine, of the Presbyterian church, of which she was a faithful member, assisted by Rev. J. M. Rearick, of ihe Lutheran church. Although it was an exceedingly cold day, many friends and relatives were there to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed.

Oldest Twin Sisters in the State.

Mrs. Sarah Rhone, widow of Jacob Rhone and mother of Leonard Rhone, a prominent Granger of this county, and Mrs. Lydia Young, widow of John Young, of Haines township, the oldest living twin sisters in the State, celebrated the 89th anniversary of their birth last Sunday at the old Rhone homestead near Centre Hall. They were born at Coburn, this county, January 28, 1811, and are daughters of Leonard Kerstetter, a German, who was one of the pioneers of this section. The twin sisters were married within a year of each other when they were about 20 years of age.

$5000 For the Curtin Monument.

For the second time the grand jury of Centre county, on Thursday last, recommended to the County Commissioners an appropriation of $5000 for the erection of a monument in Bellefonte to ex-Governor Curtin and the old soldiers of the county. This action makes the erection of the monument almost a certainty, as a number of private subscriptions were given upon the condition of such an appropriation. The monument will be placed in front of the Court House, and will be one of the largest and most elaborate in the central part of the State.

Musical Convention.

A grand musical convention will be held in the Un. Evangelical church, Centre Hall, begining Monday evening, Feb. 12, and to continue five days, closing with fine concerts on evenings of 15 and 16. The best musical talent in the central part of the state has been engaged and will attend. Prof. Crawford will conduct the convention, and with the assistance of the excellent talent certain to be here, this convention promises to be the grand affair of the season.

Our Mark.

Our town according to latest registry had some 140 voters. According to the accepted ratio of 5 to every voter, this would indicate a population of 700, an increase of over 60 per cent since the census of 1890. Not so bad; and if all put their shoulders to the wheel, and push in the proper direction, the population of Centre Hall may be doubled in the next decade. Push! build up, and don't destroy!

Died at Bellefonte.

William B. Eckley, a highly respected citizen died at his home near Bellefonte, from an illness of Bright's disease. He was aged 69 years, and leaves a wife and one daughter. Interment was made on Friday afternoon at Bellefonte.

For Sale or Rent.

The dwelling known as the Ripka property is offered for sale or rent. Good house and barn, plenty of fruit and about two acres of land. Rent low. Inquire of J. D. Murray, or at the REPORTER office.

Don't forget Grange Arcadia, Thursday evening, Feb. 15.

BORO NOMINATIONS.

Both Parties Nominate Tickets for the Spring Elections.

The Democrats and Republicans nominated full tickets at their caucuses held on Saturday evening for the coming February election. The Democrats held their caucus in Sandoe's tailor shop. There was a good attendance, and a general turnout of Democrats. The ticket put up, was as follows:

Burgess—John Riter.
Judge of Election—John Krumbine.
Inspector—J. O. Stover.
Council—W. F. Bradford, W. H. Bartholomew.
School Directors—D. A. Boozer, S. W. Smith.
Tax Collector—W. A. Sandoe.
High Constable—John Geary.

Republican Boro Nominees.

Centre Hall Republicans nominated for burgess, G. Clements; for judge of election, Andrew Moyer; inspector, Wilbur Henney; for school directors, George M. Boal and Will Odenkirk; for tax collector, Jon. O. Deininger; councilmen, Alf. P. Krape and John Sanders; high constable, Howard Fetterolf.

The Democrats of Potter township met at Centre Hill on Saturday, and put up the following ticket:

N. P., Judge of election—D. C. Keller. Inspector—George Condo. Reg. Assessor—Victor A. Auman. S. P., Judge of Election—C. W. Swartz. Inspector—C. M. Fortney. Reg. Assessor—W. W. Royer. School Directors—C. W. Slack, P. B. Jordon. Supervisors—Adam Krumrine, John C. Kuhn. Tax Collector—Alfred Hosterman. Justice of Peace—W. M. Grove. Auditor—H. F. Musser. Town Clerk—John Heckman.

The Sing and the Blow.

Musical conventions, once so numerous in this county, were a mania that has well nigh died out. The same may be said of brass bands. Not many years back every locality had a brass band and some were blessed with two. These institutions were a terror to candidates for county offices, and when one electioneered in the territory of a band, out came the blowers and serenaded him with a tune and the candidate was expected to shell out from $5 to $10 for the "compliment." Some candidates, by the time they got over the county, found themselves tapped as much as $60. With about twenty bands then in the county, and an average of about fifteen candidates, the tooting alone came to the snug sum of $900 in a campaign. To the candidates the wearing out of the band mania is not by any means viewed as a calamity.

One town, Aaronsburg, had rival bands, and the rivalry became so intense as to enter politics, churches and society—but that has blown over.

Yet, we had some very excellent musical conventions and fine brass bands.

100 Years Old February 13.

The Legislature of 1800 created ten new counties, each of which should follow the example of Adams in holding a centennial celebration. Among the ten Adams was the first, created from a part of York county and approved Jan. 22. The next was Centre, carved out of parts of Mifflin, Northumberland, Lycoming and Huntingdon, approved February 13. The other eight, consisting of Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Mercer, Crawford, Erie, Venango and Warren, created Mrrch 12.

Death Notice.

At his home, in Bunker Hill, Illinois, on Saturday, January 20, 1900, of septic appendicitis after an illness of ten days, Robert Thomas Stiver, oldest son of Prof. and Mrs. S. L Stiver, aged 14 years, 1 month and 22 days. Funeral services were held in the Congregational Church on Monday, January 22, at 2 p. m.

(The sympathies of the Reporter and friends here are extended to the bereaved parents.—ED.)

Late Union County Deaths.

Mifflinburg, Levi S. Bender, age 56.

Middleberg, Mrs. Elizabeth Walter, aged 38 years.

Laurelton, Mrs. Edward Hoover, age 45 years.

Chicago, widow of Geo. Benner, late of New Berlin, age 82 years.

Williamsport, Charles S. Zellers, formerly of Mifflinburg, age 57 years.

It is Collectable.

A wise judge in Ohio has handed down the opinion that a church subscription made on Sunday is collectable. This will head off those generous people who subcribe on Sunay, with the expectation that they can disown the subscription on Monday.

Are Obliged to do their Duty.

It has been decided to put into the hands of every constable of the state a copy of the game laws requiring each constable to perform the duties of a game, forestry and fish warden. Heavy fines are to be imposed on those officers who refnse to do their dnties in these capacities.

Opening Grange Arcadia, Feb. 15th. See the big program.

A MAD DOG SCARE.

Miles Township Owners Killing off Their Dogs.

During the past week the citizens have been considerably agitated over a mad dog which passed through that section, biting other dogs and cattle, which developed hydrophobia, and quite a number of farmers had their cattle quarantined, while an embargo was placed on all the dogs in the township.

About three weeks ago a dog afflicted with the rabies passed through Wolf's Store and Rebersburg. The brute bit other dogs and even attacked cattle in the barn yards and fields. The dog was given a chase and was filled with bullets near Spring Bank. The incident was almost forgotten until last week when several head of cattle showed symptoms of a peculiar disease. They frothed at the mouth, plunged about the stables in which they were confined, and rushed about madly. Some of the cattle tore off their horns and broke down the troughs. Dr. Riter, of Centre Hall, agent for the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, was notified of the trouble and at once proceeded to the scene. He pronounced the disease hydrophobia. Several head of stock died and he took the brains from one animal and sent it to Harrisburg for analysis. On all the animals attacked, he discovered marks on the legs, ears and nose where the dog had bitten the animals.

On Monday Dr. Riter had the stock on five farms near Rebersburg quarantined for sixty days, during which time all cattle affected will develop the disease. Public notices were posted warning all dog owners to muzzle their dogs allowed to run at large, and to be on the safe side, over twenty canines were put to death. Several sheep were attacked as were also several hogs, these died of the rabies.

Worked an Old Game.

A slick young man recently succeeded in swindling women in a number of neighboring counties out of considerable money. He was selling tablecloths at three dollars each, and giving a dozen napkins to match as a premium. The tablecloth, of which he had only one with him, had the appearance of being worth at least five dollars, to say nothing of the value of the napkins, which were even of a finer quality, and the sale was something phenomenal. He collected one half in advance, and now every time the door bell rings the guileless housewives think they are going to get their tablecloths and napkins.

Ground Hog Day.

Tomorrow, Friday, February 2nd. will be Candlemas day, or ground hog day. This is the day when tradition has the ground hog awaken from his winter slumbers, come out of his hole, take a peep at the weather, and if the sun is shining, crawls back into his hole for a six weeks' sleep through the hard winter to follow. If he does not see his shadow, the back bone of the winter is broken and he stays out. The ground hog prediction hits sometimes just according to the weather.

Death of Howard I Barnes

Howard I. Barnes, of Rellefonte, died in the Williamsport hospital last Thursday morniug, where he had been undergoing treatment for consumption. Deceased was born at Pleasant Gap, and was nearly fifty years of age. He is survived by a wife and seven children. Some years ago Mr. Barnes was in the mercantile business, conducting the store stand at the old stone mill, in Potter township. Later he was engaged in the mercantile business in Bellefonte.

Aged Lady Stricken.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. Booze, the mother of Mrs. F. F. Christine, was stricken with paralysis, and has been left almost helpless since. Mrs. Booze has been making her home at the Presbyterian parsonage for some time. Tuesday evening she had gone out to the back porch, here she was found later by a member of the family, lying on the steps, where she had fallen.

Died in Altoona.

Frank McClain, a former resident of Bellefonte, died at Altoona last Thursday morning from an affection of the heart and kidneys. For three years during the civil war he was postmaster at State College. Later he moved to Bellefonte and erected the present Bush house and McClain block. He was an extensive contractor and was identified with several large contracts. He was aged over sixty-six years.

A Big Hog.

Emanuel Harter, of Miles township, likely killed the largest porker of the season last week. It weighed 830 pounds live weight, and dressed 725. It was pure Poland-China stock, three years old. This we think beats all reports for the season.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. P. Gephart to H. E. Duck, 16 acres in Penn twp., $1105.

H. H. Weiser to H. E. Duck, 5 acres in Penn twp., $535.

Jacob H. Weaver, adm'r, to David Harshberger, two lots in Hublersburg, $675.

Grange Arcadia Opening, Feb. 15th.

Aaronsburg's and Millheim's Aged.

In our last we printed the ages of old residents of Spring Mills and Rebersburg. The following is a list for Aaronsburg and Millheim:

Aaronsburg: Mrs. Sarah Hafely 89. Mrs. Sarah Walter 88; John Bower 82; Mrs. Sarah Bright 81; David Stover 81; John Kreamer 81; Daniel Wolf 80. Mrs. Rebecca Harter 85; Mrs. Susan Rote 86; Mrs. Anna Stambach 75; Jesse Wert 70; Mrs. Grace Weaver 73; Wm. Condo 75; Mrs. Wm. Condo 72; Miss Julia Bower 74; Mrs. Eve Mingle 77; Thomas Harper 71; Wm. H. Stover 75; Samuel Green (colored) 75; Mrs. Eveline Musser 72; Jeremiah Kline 78; Miss Mollie Miller 72; Henry Weaver 76; H. K. Summers 75; Jacob Fisher 72; John Yerger 74; Mrs. Christena Bower 71; Mrs. M. Deshler 71; Warren Wilkins 74; Wm. Bower 71; Mrs. Catherine Burd 75; Jacob Wyle 70; Mrs. Mary Winkelblech 71; Mrs. Sarah Leitzel 75; George Wolf 78; A. J. Sylvis 73; Mrs. Lydia Meyer 72.

Millheim: Mrs. Jacob Gephart 70; John Stoner 78; George Peters 80; Mrs. Michael Smith 76; Mrs. Katie Fowler 80; Mrs. Reuben Hartman 75; Miss Lydia Musser 72; Mrs. D. A. Musser 74; Mrs. Thomas Frank 74; Mrs. Maria Weaver 73; Mrs. Rebecca Musser 71; Mrs. Peter Confer 71; Ilgen Musser 70; Jacob Eisenhuth 73; Mrs. Jac. Eisenhuth 71; Polly Keen 76; Mrs. Henney 70; Fred Catherman 75; Joseph Cantner 75.

Our correspondent furnishes names of aged persons at Coburn and vicinity: Mrs. Gentzel, 82; William Eisenhuth, 88; Michael Stover, 86; Mrs. John Long 79; Adam Jordan, 77; And. Zerby, 77; Mrs. John Bowersox, 77; John Bowersox, 75; Mrs. Sarah Auman and Mrs. George Wirt, twins, 74; John Rote, 74; David Fiedler, 74; Abraham Ulrich, 74; David Neese, 72; Mrs. Caroline Garthoff, 71; Jac. Bower, 71; Mrs. Barbara Woomer, 71; Amos Culby, 70; Francis Long, 70; George Meyer, 70; Mrs. George Stover, 70; Henry Fryer, 70.

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Leggins and Overgaiters in all sizes for ladies and gentlemen.

Felts for boys, youths, men, and ladies.

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